

# Leslie's

*Illustrated Weekly Newspaper*  
*Established in 1855*

*Oct 21<sup>st</sup> 1915*

*Price 10 Cents*



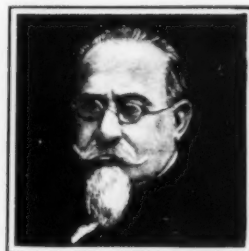
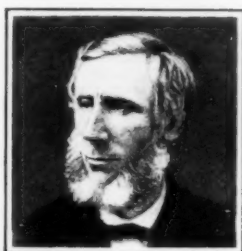
Drawn by F. Matania  
for the "Sphere," London.  
Copyright by the N. Y. Herald Co.

WAITING FOR THE RANGE

Copyright, 1915, by  
Leslie-Judge Co., N. Y.

# What Sort of a Character Are You Creating for Yourself?

A man's character may be told by the company he keeps. You, of course, do not need help in choosing your friends—but—are you establishing a good *mental* character with these friends by associating with the *best* minds?

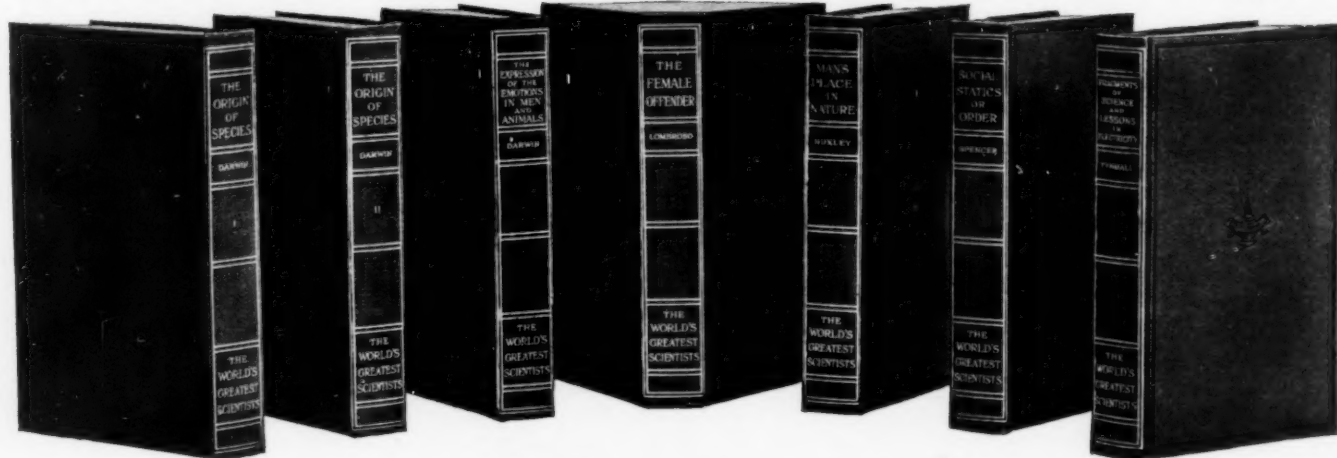


When social and business acquaintances scan the contents of your bookshelves—what impression do they receive? "Show me a man's books and I'll tell you what he is," once declared one of our big captains of industry.

## The Library of the World's Greatest Scientists

DARWIN—SPENCER—HUXLEY—TYNDALL—LOMBROSO

Gives the same air of distinction and discriminating taste to the home as would a valuable painting by a world-famous artist, or a choice piece of furniture by Chippendale, Sheraton, Heppelwhite, or the other great eighteenth-century craftsmen.



### Less Than Half Price—Before Publication

The volumes are now on the press—the **FIRST COPIES** will be ready in a **FEW DAYS**. Mail the coupon **NOW**—in advance of publication. Only by so doing can you get this concession in price—a price absolutely unprecedented for books of this character—but which can only be made if this special offer shall meet with the prompt and wide response which its liberality and the merits of the books deserve. After publication this price will be advanced. We cannot too strongly urge that you

#### MAIL COUPON TO-DAY

By assuming all the risk and expense in the manufacturing, we have been able to make a very favorable contract with Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., the publishers of these celebrated books, for the right to print from their newest plates the works of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall, and Lombroso comprised in *The Library of the World's Greatest Scientists*. Conditions in the publishing world have also made it possible to secure very low figures for printing and binding on large orders that will keep the plants steadily at work. But only in case book-buyers respond quickly can we save enough on the manufacturing to warrant so great a reduction in price—equal to about 60%, as compared with the publisher's price.

Notwithstanding this large discount, the books will be issued in a style superior to that in which they have ever appeared before—a rich dark-green silk ribbed cloth, gold-paneled backs, gilt tops and silk head-bands. The size of the volumes is 8 inches by 5 1/4 inches. Orders will be filled in order of receipt. All delivery charges fully prepaid.

Money back if not as represented. **BUT YOU MUST SEND COUPON NOW.**

#### ATTACH COUPON AND \$1.00 TO YOUR LETTERHEAD

Brunswick Subscription Co., 449 B unswick Bldg., New York City Les. 10-21

Enclosed is \$1.00, first payment on the 7-volume set of *The World's Greatest Scientists*, to be shipped, charges prepaid, as soon as published. I agree to remit \$1.00 a month for six months following receipt of books, or to return them at once if not as represented, you to refund my \$1.00.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

### Books That Startled the World and Agitated Society with a Revolutionary Ferment

These great scientists studied life from every angle. They will help you solve its problems. They will open your eyes to an understanding of its mysteries—to an appreciation of its potentialities.

No other books are so replete with ideas that can be turned to practical advantage by the unsentimental reader. You will want to read them not once, but often, and each time you will find fresh entertainment and discover new food for thought.

The story told in *The Origin of Species* is as wonderful as any tale of oriental enchantment. This book revolutionized modern thought. Where formerly there was chaos of speculation and theory, it substituted a revelation of Nature's immutable laws.

We are seeing the results of the application of these laws in the physical and mental improvement of the human race. Their application to economic problems has already added untold millions to the wealth of nations.

#### Prof. Lombroso's Book on Criminology

As an illustration of the wide scope of this set, there is the volume on *The Female Offender*, by Prof. Lombroso. No more startling revelations can be found anywhere than those contained in the picture he draws of one aspect of the underworld in this book. *The Social Evil* is as old as creation. We find references to it in the records of the earliest civilizations. The descendants of Jezebel and Messalina are to be found in every stratum of society. The lair of "The Scarlet Woman" is located in almost every community. No study of Sociology therefore is complete that does not take into account her malign influence, and the correct measures necessary to combat that influence. Prof. Lombroso's work made an epoch in criminology because of the wide scope and systematic character of his researches.

### Titles of These Wonderful Volumes

- Vol. I. **THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES: SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST, ETC.**  
By CHARLES DARWIN
- Vol. II. **THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES: AFFINITIES OF ORGANIC BEINGS, ETC.**  
By CHARLES DARWIN
- Vol. III. **EXPRESSION OF THE EMOTIONS IN MEN AND ANIMALS.**  
By CHARLES DARWIN  
(MANY INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS)
- Vol. IV. **THE FEMALE OFFENDER: THE CRIMINAL TYPE IN WOMEN, THE SOCIAL EVIL, ETC.**  
By PROF. CAESAR LOMBROSO  
(PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED)
- Vol. V. **MAN'S PLACE IN NATURE**  
By THOMAS H. HUXLEY  
(ILLUSTRATED)
- Vol. VI. **SOCIAL STATICS OR ORDER**  
By HERBERT SPENCER
- Vol. VII. **FRAGMENTS OF SCIENCE AND LESSONS IN ELECTRICITY**  
By JOHN TYNDALL  
(ILLUSTRATED)

Prof. Francis B. Crocker, Past President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, has contributed a very interesting introduction to Prof. Tyndall's "Lessons in Electricity" in which he sketches the history of the science of electricity and magnetism, and the development of their practical application, from the earliest recorded dates of their discovery down to the present day.





**1 DOWN**

A FEW cents a day will soon make you the owner of a handsome Burrowes Table. Play while you pay. No special room is needed. Can be mounted on dining or library table, or on its own legs or folding stand. Put up or taken down in a minute. Sizes range up to 4½ x 9 ft. (standard). Prices from \$15 up—easy terms.

## BURROWES

Splendidly built and adapted to the most expert play. Burrowes Regis High-Speed Cushions are pronounced the best rubber cushions made. Cues, balls, etc., free.

**Billiard and Pool Table**

**FREE TRIAL** Write for illustrated Catalog, containing free trial offer, prices, terms, order blank.

The E. T. BURROWES CO.  
100 Center St., Portland, Me.

## INVENTORS!—"Let Us Be Your Factory"

We manufacture Special Machinery, Patented Metal Specialties of all kinds. Electric Articles, Hardware, Contract Manufacturing, Development, Sample Work. You get the advantage of our splendid equipment, up-to-date methods and wide experience. We Do It All. Tools, Dies, Stampings, Lathes, Screw Machine Work, Milling Machine Work, Metal Spinnings, Metal Drawings, Castings, Plating of all kinds, Enameling, Japanning, Tinning, Galvanizing, Wood and Metal Patterns, Drafting, Designing, Blue-print Work. Send sample for expert advice. Our 25c book free, containing tables and valuable information. Write for it today. Address: The EAGLE MFG. CO., 1851 Blue Rock St., Cincinnati, O.

## All Outdoors



"One of the Year's Big Ideas" a rival publisher said of ALL OUTDOORS soon after it was started.

"A Beautiful and Interesting Magazine"

the same man said recently. And he voiced the opinion of thousands of other readers.

Why?

Because ALL OUTDOORS tells the "How" of outdoor life in short, clear articles.

Because ALL OUTDOORS, by its scores of beautiful pictures, leads you into the woods and along the rivers and streams.

Because ALL OUTDOORS is clean, refreshing, entertaining and instructive.

Because ALL OUTDOORS breathes the spirit of the great outdoors.

The November Issue, now on your newsstand, is a Duck Hunting Number. But there are articles and pictures to interest all.

ALL OUTDOORS, Inc.  
145 West 36th St., New York

Send me ALL OUTDOORS for six months of trial. 50 cents is enclosed. (\$1.00 for a year.)

Name .....

Address .....

# LESLIE'S

## ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

The Oldest Illustrated Weekly Newspaper in the United States  
Established December 15, 1855

EDITED BY JOHN A. SLEICHER  
"In God We Trust"

CXXI

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915

No. 3137

### CONTENTS

Cover Design, "Waiting for the Range." Drawn by	F. MATANIA	
Speed on Track and Diamond. Photos		432
To Be First Lady of the Land. Photo		433
Editorial		434
In the Wake of the Battle. Photos		435
The Truth About Alaska. No. 7. With photos	JOHN A. SLEICHER	436
The New Freedom for Labor. With photos		437
The Trend of Public Opinion. With photos	CHARLTON BATES STRAYER	438
Watching the Nation's Business. With photos	THOMAS F. LOGAN	439
Seen in the World of Sport. With photos	ED A. GOEWY	440
People Talked About. Photos		441
Pictorial Digest of the World's News		442-443
Dodging the Mexican Question. With photo	F. J. SPLITSTONE	444
The Terrible Turk. With photo	MARTIN MARSHALL	445
Leslie's Travel Bureau. With photo		447
Leslie's Export Promotion Bureau. With photo	W. E. AUGHINBAUGH	448
Life Insurance Suggestions	HERMIT	450
Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers. With photos		452
New and Curious Equipment of Warfare. Photos		455

**SUBSCRIPTION OFFICES:** Main office—Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK. Branch subscription offices in thirty-seven cities of the United States. European Agent: Wm. Dawson & Sons, Ltd., Cannon House, Breams' Bldg., London, E. C., England.

Persons representing themselves as connected with LESLIE'S should always be asked to produce credentials.

**CHANGE IN ADDRESS.** Subscriber's old address as well as the new must be sent in with request for the change. Also give the numbers appearing on the right hand side of the address on the wrapper.

It takes from ten days to two weeks to make a change.

Address all Correspondence to the Leslie-Judge Co., 225 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

**EDITORIAL OFFICES:** Main office—Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York. Washington representative—28 Post Building, Washington, D. C.

To Contributors: LESLIE'S will be glad to consider photos submitted by any amateur or professional.

Contributors are requested to state—1. Whether such photographs have been previously published. 2. Whether they have been sent to any other paper. 3. Whether or not they are copyrighted.

Copyright 1915, by Leslie-Judge Company, Publishers. Entered at the Post-office at New York as second-class Mail Matter, Entered as Second-class Matter at Post-office Dept., Canada, Cable Address "Judgark." Telephone 6632 Madison Square. Published weekly by Leslie-Judge Company, Brunswick Bldg., 225 Fifth Ave., New York. John A. Sleicher, President, Reuben P. Sleicher, Secretary, A. E. Rollauer, Treasurer.



## Sunshine



You know these trade-marks through National Periodical Advertising

When you buy a manufactured article you pay for the raw material, plus the cost of making, plus the profits of the men who make the article and sell it, plus the cost of getting you to buy it.

This selling cost is a part of the real cost of anything you buy, and you always have to pay it.

But you pay for a lower selling cost when you buy well-advertised, branded goods because good advertising, plus trade-mark identification, is the cheapest way of selling. If it were not so none would advertise. Most manufacturers try every other selling method before they advertise.

This explains why branded, advertised goods are so generally the cheapest, quality considered—why it pays you to buy such goods for reasons of first-cost economy—irrespective of certainty.

Trade-marks and national advertising are the two most valuable public servants in business today. Their whole tendency is to raise qualities and standardize them, while reducing prices and stabilizing them.

## Leslie's

Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

MEMBER OF THE QUIN CLUB  
THE NATIONAL PERIODICAL ASSOCIATION

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



Be Like This Man

## Power For You!

**New Strength, Vim and Vigor.** Don't you want them? Strength that is more than mere muscular strength. The strength of better health, abundant nerve force—the strength of keen relish. Write and find out what vibration will do for you. Nine out of ten people are only half alive. How about yourself? Do you feel just right? If you do not—if you haven't that vigorous "go ahead" feeling all the time don't fail to send the coupon below for full particulars about the wonderful

## WHITE CROSS ELECTRIC VIBRATOR

Our combination outfits give you three of the greatest natural curative agents in the world—vibration, faradic and galvanic electricity. We will send this wonderful machine to you on free trial. See it—try it—test it. Don't delay. Now is the time for you to send for the free book. "Health and Beauty." Thousands have received it. You are invited to write for it, too.

## Vibration is Life

In vibration there exists many of the secrets of life. You now have an opportunity of seeing what vibration will do for you—how every nerve, every fibre of your whole body will thoroughly tingle and you will feel the power yourself. Rich, red blood will be sent coursing through your veins and you'll realize thoroughly the joy of better health.

**Physicians Use Vibration in Treatment of These Diseases**  
Rheumatism, headache, backache, constipation, lumbago, catarrh, skin disease, deafness, weak eyes, general debility, nervousness, etc., etc.

## This Remarkable Book Sent FREE

This wonderful book describes the human body—tells how to get healthy and beautiful and how to keep so. It explains all about our wonderful free trial offer on the White Cross Electric Vibrator. Don't fail to get it. It's free.

## Mail Coupon for Free Book Today

Even though you never intend to buy a vibrator, send and get this remarkable Free Book, "Health and Beauty." It contains facts and information which you should know. Learn all about vibration. Send the free coupon right away—Now.

**Lindstrom-Smith Co.**  
1100 So. Wabash Avenue  
Dept. 2417 Chicago, Ill.

We also manufacture White Cross Electric Stoves, Irons, Hair Dryers, Electric Lanterns, Electric Fans, Electric Automobile Horns, Electric Curling Irons, Heating Pads, Smalls, Motors, etc. Dealers write.

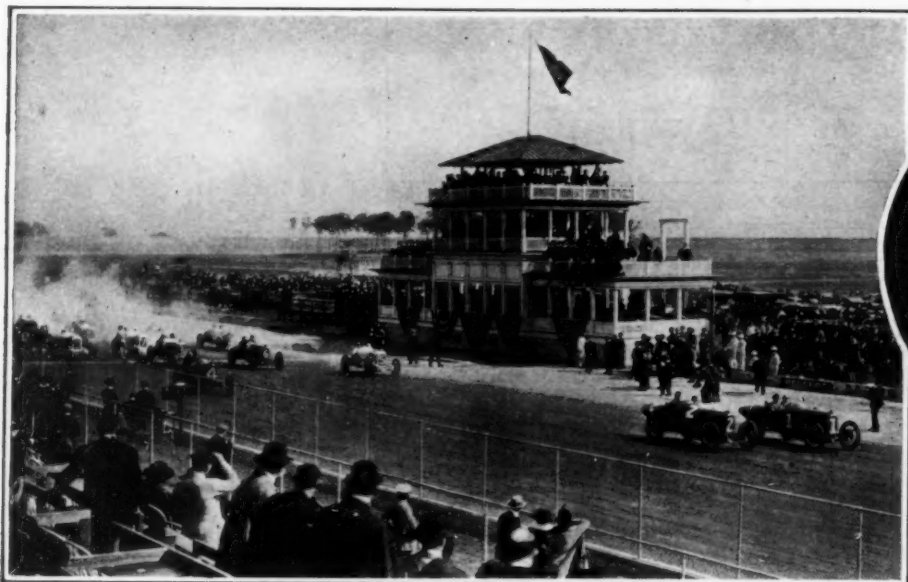
**Lindstrom-Smith Co.**  
1100 S. Wabash Ave.  
Dept. 2417 Chicago  
Without any obligation on me, please send me your free book, "Health and Beauty," and full particulars about the free trial offer on the White Cross Electric Vibrator. I assume no obligations.

Name .....

Address .....

My Electrical Dealer's Name: .....

# SPEED ON TRACK AND DIAMOND



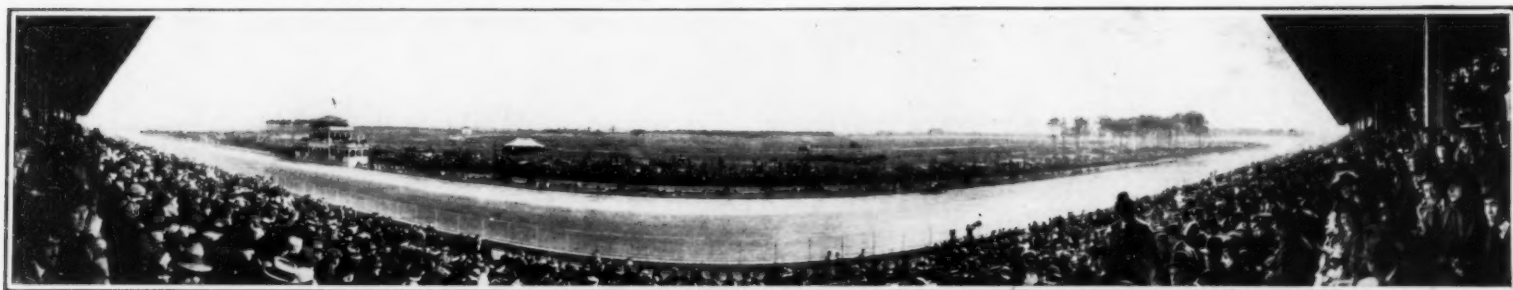
THE START OF THE RECORD-BREAKING ASTOR CUP RACE

The 350-mile motor car race on the specially-constructed two-mile board track at Sheephead Bay in New York City on October 9th, resulted in a victory for two American-made and American-driven Stutz cars in world's record-breaking time. Number 5, the winner, completed the 350 miles at the rate of 102.6 miles an hour. Number 7, which obtained second place, also broke the world's record for 100 miles, and over, by running the distance at the rate of 102.19 miles an hour.



AN EXCITING BRUSH ON A TURN

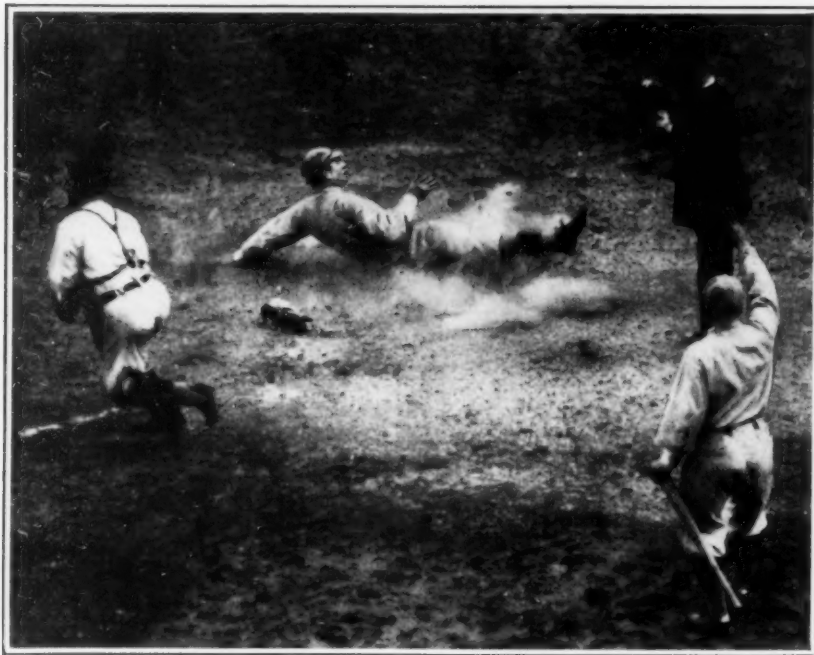
During many of the 175 laps of the two-mile track, eight or ten of the racers traveled around the turns almost as a unit. Each of the two straightaways is half a mile long and each of the curves is of the same length. The banking at the turns, which is concave, becomes steeper as the top is approached, and the track thus adapts itself practically to any speed. The racers were able to maintain the same speed on the curves as that made on the straightaways, and the bursts of speed on these highly banked turns were sensational.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE TWO-MILE AUTOMOBILE RACE COURSE AND GRAND STANDS AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY, NEW YORK CITY

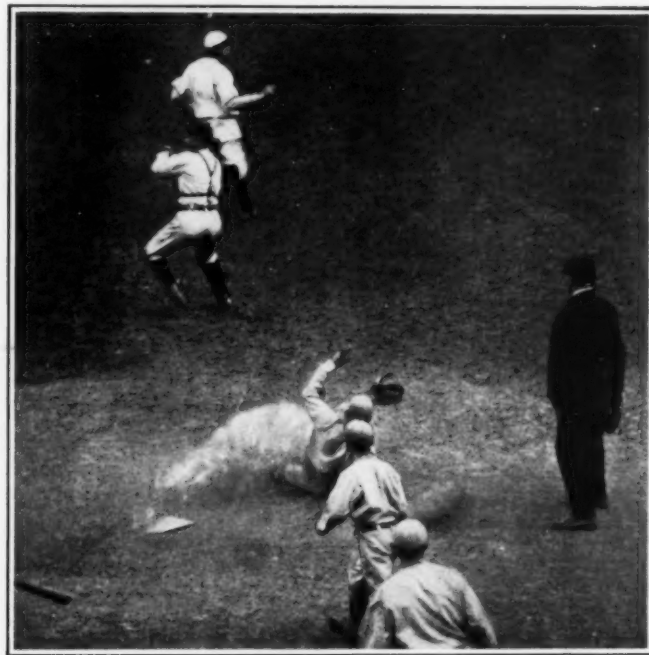
The steel grand stands have seating accommodations for 40,000, and from every seat in the stand each car may be seen throughout every foot of the two-mile course. The bleachers on the opposite side of the track have accommodations for 20,000 additional. Seventy-five thousand spectators witnessed this world's record-breaking race from grandstand, bleachers and parked cars. Regardless of the fact that the first two cars broke all speed records for distances of 100 miles and greater, not a single accident to driver, mechanic or spectator marred the day.

Anderson, the winner of this race, received \$20,000 for his 3½ hours' work, while his team-mate Rooney, who finished second, received \$10,000. The contest for second place, between Rooney and Burman in his French Peugeot, was exciting, the two cars running lap after lap with but a few feet separating them. This continued until within four miles of the finish, when Burman was eliminated because of a broken connecting rod in his motor, and his chances of winning the \$10,000 for second place, or the almost certain prize of \$5,000 for third, vanished.



TRIS SPEAKER MAKES BOSTON'S ONLY RUN

An exciting moment in the first game of the World's series at Philadelphia, when Speaker scored for the Red Sox in the eighth inning. More than 20,000 fans saw the Quakers win the first game by a score of 3 to 1, the play throughout being real championship baseball. Alexander, the Quakers' star twirler, opposed Shore in the pitcher's box, and gets credit for the victory.



GARDNER SLIDES OVER THE HOME BASE

He scored the winning run for the Red Sox in the second game of the World's Series through a single to center by "Kube" Foster, who pitched a masterful battle, and then, with two men on bases in the ninth and a tie score, went to bat and brought Gardner home. Score 2 to 1.



# TO BE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND



CLIPPER BY 1915 ARTHUR GERTZ  
MRS. NORMAN GALT, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., WHOSE ENGAGEMENT  
TO PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON IS ANNOUNCED

# EDITORIAL

LET THE THINKING PEOPLE RULE!

## AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?

**M**ILLIONS every morning, with the steady tramp of a vast army of breadwinners, crowd the subways, the street cars, the bridges, the ferry boats that lead into New York.

Every great city witnesses the same inrush in the morning and outgo in the evening. Who feeds this army of millions of workers?

Who brings them into the shops, places their tasks before them and provides the pay envelope at the close of the week?

It is the employer. From the selfish standpoint, if that alone be considered, it is to his interest to make every one of his employees happy and contented, and healthy and surrounded with wholesome, sanitary conditions.

It is to the interest of the worker that the employer should get a fair return for his investment. The service for which the employer pays should be conscientiously rendered. The meddler who would interfere with the employer or the employee is an intruder and an enemy to be cast out.

The ideal of the highest manhood is a life of service for one another. This was the divine injunction. It was not directed to one but to the masses. It meant the employer and the employee—the employer to have regard for those in his service and the employee no less to have regard for the interests of his employer. Young Mr. Rockefeller expressed this sentiment concisely in a recent interview in Colorado when, as reported, he said:

The idea that any business can survive with the man who receives the pay envelope working for his own interests solely, and the man who fills the pay envelope doing likewise, both pulling in opposite directions, is a fallacy. It is today as it ever has been. There can be no line of demarcation of interests between the two.

Woe to him who would turn the army of workers from the shop and the factory and send the surging crowd of breadwinners back from independence to the breadline and the "Bundle Day." Woe to him who would take from labor its reward or from capital a fair return on its investment.

We have emergency camps, we are preparing to meet the foreign foe upon the field of battle, if necessary. Societies are being organized to awaken patriotic impulses. Public men are disputing in heated words about our unpreparedness for war. Cabinet officers are pledging millions for a reconstructed army and navy. On one hand we have the cry for peace and on the other an appeal to prepare for war. But amid all the clamor, we hear not one word of protest warning against the warfare that threatens our industrial peace and prosperity.

On every street corner and in every legislative hall, demagogues are arraying labor against capital. Theorists eager to try experimental legislation are joining in the outcry against accumulated wealth, while our greatest fortunes are being disbursed, at the direction of the ablest and most scientific minds, for the mitigation of destructive diseases, the alleviation of suffering, the extension of higher education and the uplifting of men and women.

It is time that we should remember the divine injunction and seek to be "our brother's keeper" and not his enemy, seek a reconciliation of capital and of labor on the highest grounds, lifted beyond the reach of demagogues and professional politicians. Unless this can be done, we shall invite the conflict between capital and labor in this country that Macaulay foresaw when in 1857, in his well remembered letter to an American friend, he wrote:

Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of the Government with a strong hand or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the Twentieth Century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth; with this difference that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman Empire came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions.

The deep significance of Lord Macaulay's words should not be lost upon the American people at this time of widespread unrest and unreason.

## SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE

BY EX-LIEUT. GOV. WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN  
OF NEW YORK

**S**PECIAL privilege is equally obnoxious whether it be granted to the few or the many. How can those who declaim against the privileges heretofore granted to the few hold straight faces when they oppose a proposal that will deny privileges to any? Privilege has been the blight of all the ages, and you cannot consecrate it or make it respectable by saying that privilege ceases to be privilege because it is given to the masses and denied to the classes.

## OF NATIONAL INTEREST

**E**VERY State in the Union is interested in the adoption of the new Constitution which will come before the voters of New York next month. It proposes a radical departure in the conduct of State affairs. It seeks to put them on a business footing and thus to secure efficiency and economy.

It is almost unbelievable that in twenty years New York State has piled up a debt, due or authorized, aggregating a quarter of a billion dollars and that in thirty years, while the population has increased 82 per cent., the general expenses of running the State government have increased 600 per cent. This has been the result of a division of authority. The responsibility could not be placed upon the Governor nor upon the Legislature. It was distributed among hundreds of departments, executive, fiscal and legislative.

At the last State election, taxpayers who complained of the State's enormous expenditures were confused and confounded by charges and counter charges made by one administration against the other and by a mass of figures, produced by each side and that seemed to be lying for both.

One of the first acts of the Constitutional Convention, under the guidance of its Chairman, Senator Root, ex-Secretary of War Stimson, State Committee Chairman Tanner, ex-Attorney General Wickesham, ex-Mayor Low, Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and others, including prominent Democratic members, was to take up the matter of reducing the number of elective State officers by means of a short ballot, and the consolidation of over 150 administrative bureaus and departments into 17, the preparation of a responsible budget to be sent to the Legislature by the Governor and an orderly development of the State government to cure the confusion, waste and irresponsibility which every one knew existed.

The effect of the adoption of this Constitution by the Empire State will be far-reaching. Every other State in the Union that has suffered from maladministration and extravagance will be quick to follow New York's example. The best feature about the new Constitution is its non-partisanship. It has the cordial support not only of such eminent Republicans as Senator Root, Senator Wadsworth, Joseph H. Choate, Andrew D. White, Otto T. Bannard, Herbert L. Parsons, Nicholas Murray Butler, but also of such sterling Democrats as D. Cady Herrick, Judge Alton B. Parker, John G. Milburn, Francis Lynde Stetson, and George Gordon Battle. The Progressive element is represented by Frank A. Munsey, the eminent publisher. He, with George Eastman, R. Fulton Cutting, Jacob H. Schiff and others from different sections, earnestly recommends the adoption of the new Constitution.

The one prominent Democrat in opposition is Judge Edgar M. Cullen. His objection refers to a sin of omission and not of commission. He objects because of the failure of the Constitution to guarantee to the citizen the privilege to be tried by civil courts in time of invasion or rebellion. This provision, Judge Cullen thinks, ought to have been made in the interests of labor. Mr. Gompers, who failed to be elected as a member of the Convention, declares that labor will oppose the new document.

It is difficult to understand the reason for this, because, as Mr. Stimson points out, the new Constitution embraces valuable amendments written in the document at the suggestion of labor organizations, including one extending the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation Law to occupational diseases, an amendment granting power to the Legislature to regulate or prohibit manufacturing in tenements, and one making the Industrial Commission a Constitutional body, thus removing it beyond the sphere of partisan politics. Mr. Stimson thinks it illogical and

absurd to reject an entire Constitution because one provision, in the stress of the convention's closing hours, was not added to it and more particularly because this provision can be made, within the course of two years, through the power of the Legislature to provide needed amendments as the occasion may arise.

If the thoughtful people of the State fail to rally to the support of the new Constitution, they will be responsible for the continuance of the existing deplorable conditions that have piled up the State debt and a heavy burden of taxes both at the same time.

## EXPERIENCE TEACHES

**L**EARNING! Taxpayers of the imperial city of New York are learning the lesson that taxpayers in every city of this country must learn, sooner or later, and that is that the public business is their business and that if they want reasonable taxes they must put reasonable, experienced men in office.

New Yorkers woke up one morning to find that the assessors had increased the personal and corporation taxes from ten to a thousand fold not on any businesslike basis but simply, in the language of the New York World, "by guess work." The first day the tax books were open, sixty-five men and women who had been assessed for nearly \$3,000,000 swore off all but \$10,000! At this rate, the \$4,000,000,000 of tentative assessments will shrink to \$14,000,000 before the swearing off is completed. Mayor Mitchel explains that he has been acting under the law and that the way to repeal a bad law is to enforce it. A logical excuse for a very illogical performance.

While taxes are rising and rents increasing, because the one is contingent on the other, a legislative committee under the chairmanship of Senator Ogden L. Mills is investigating the question of taxation. Senator Mills, who has devoted much time to the problem, warns the public that unless stricter economy in public affairs is forthcoming, higher taxes may be expected.

The lethargy of the business men of the country in permitting maladministration by inexperienced and untrustworthy officials is most reprehensible. Perhaps it accounts for the amazing indifference some are showing to the proposed new Constitution of New York which, for the first time, seeks to put its finances on a business basis and to place a curb on extravagances that have been as notorious as they have been scandalous.

## THE PLAIN TRUTH

**A**LASKA! The closing article of the series on Alaska by the editor of LESLIE's appears in this issue. It is hoped that the public will come to appreciate the vastness of Alaska, its undeveloped wealth and its extraordinary possibilities as our farthestmost possession stretching into the west and north. As the Baltimore American says, in commenting on the series in LESLIE's: "It is difficult to get over that long-fixed habit of thinking about this Arctic corner as a frozen wilderness. But with a \$30,000,000 railroad pushing into the interior, it will not be long before the tourists, in ten thousand lots, will be seeing for themselves."

**G**OOD! Our compliments to James Henry Robert Cromwell, son of an eminent Philadelphia financier, a student of the University of Pennsylvania, for promptly withdrawing from class when an assistant professor in a lecture before the pupils talked, as alleged, like an agitator at an I. W. W. meeting, in saying that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was an example of "predatory plutocracy" and that it had Philadelphia by the throat and was strangling it. Student Cromwell's father is chairman of the board of managers of the company referred to. A similar lesson might well be taught in some of our other leading colleges to professors who are teaching the gospel of unrest and planting the seeds of revolutionary doctrines in the minds of the coming generation.

**S**IN! The most popular sin, according to high authority, is selfishness—at least this was the conclusion reached by a number of prominent public men, including lawyers, editors, religious workers and others in response to an inquiry of Rev. Dr. Reisner, of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York, "What is the most popular sin and the best method to offset it?" Of all the ignoble traits of humanity, selfishness works the greatest evil. It finds its root in envy, malice, extravagance and its fruit in sin. If we could analyze the causes of crime, of poverty, of wretchedness and of war itself, we would find at the bottom of them all the evil spirit of a selfish purpose. The best text for the preacher today is "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."



# IN THE WAKE OF THE BATTLE



**SEARCHING THE DEAD FOR THE NAME PLATES THAT TELL WHO THEY WERE**

All European soldiers wear tags or metal plates that give their names, or numbers by which they may be identified. These plates, if found by comrades, are sent to the war office from which they were issued. If taken by the enemy the courtesies of war require that they be forwarded

through a neutral to the issuing government. These form the basis of the lists of the dead. German details that search for these plates and bury the dead are required to wear rubber gloves and to take other precautions against infection.



**ROAD IN RUSSIA WHERE THE CONTENDING ARMIES HAVE PASSED**

The scene of a skirmish between Germans and Russians. The derelicts from the transportation service stand by the roadside and the soldiers who will fight no more dot the ground. The Prussian casualty lists now total nearly 2,000,000. To this should be added one third, or 600,000,

for Saxon, Bavarian and Wurttemberg lists. Of this 2,600,000 about one-fifth, or 520,000, are killed. The losses of the Austrians are not made public, but must be nearly half as large. Those of the Allies are larger than the combined German and Austrian losses.

# THE TRUTH ABOUT ALASKA

## NO. VII. OPENING ITS RICH COAL FIELDS

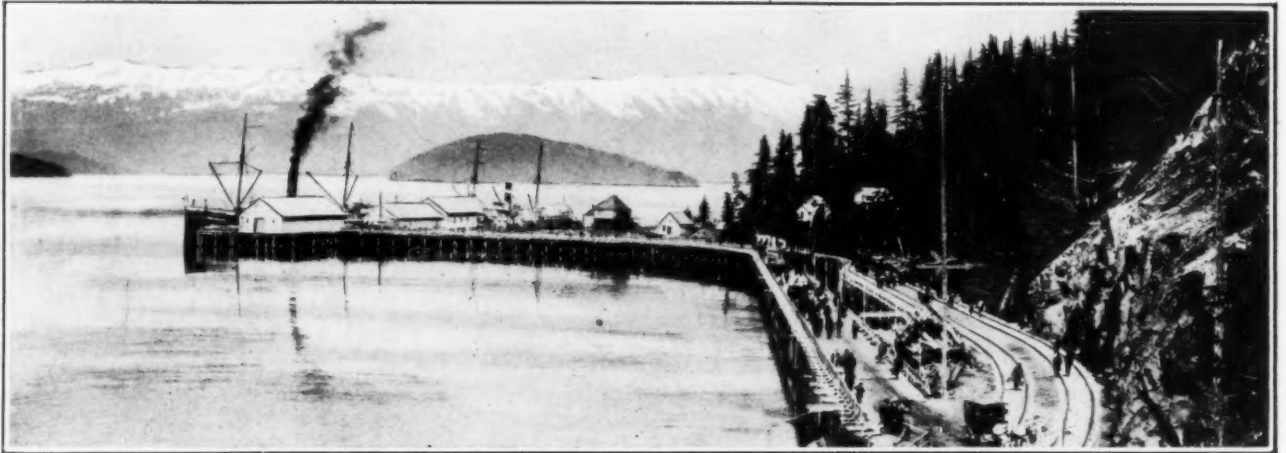
BY JOHN A. SLEICHER

**I**N CLOSING this series of articles, I must repeat that it appears at last as if the storehouse of Alaska's magnificent wealth might soon be opened. If so, it will give a new impetus to national prosperity. Few really know that Alaska's area equals one-fifth of the entire United States, and that while the territory was purchased in 1870 for \$7,000,000, it has already produced of mineral wealth, including gold, copper, silver and marble, \$250,000,000, salmon and other fish \$170,000,000, besides \$50,000,000 more for furs and lumber, yet its surface has hardly been scratched. We are just beginning to realize that the warm Japan current, which flows around Alaska's southern coast, gives it a climate milder in midwinter than that of some of our Northwestern States and that it has enormous possibilities for the ranchman, the fruit grower and the farmer, as well as the miner. Copper is abundant in Alaska. It has one of the largest gold mines in the world. Oil, tin, silver, gypsum, marble, lignite and bituminous and anthracite coal have already been found by the Government surveyors though they have only begun the work of exploration.

### LARGE DEPOSITS OF COAL

Nature preserves its equilibrium always and everywhere. It has furnished Alaska with abundant deposits of coal. Some of the largest are in the Arctic circle, the land of the midnight sun. It is estimated that Alaska can furnish this country with a supply of coal for 1,000 years to come, but only when a higher price will justify the cost of mining it in remote and almost inaccessible regions. Alaska's greatest need for its industrial development is an abundance of fuel. While it has plenty of timber along the coast, wood is scarce in the interior, but its coal fields would supply the necessary fuel if the Government, which owns the coal, would permit capital to mine it.

Sensational writers have so exaggerated the immediate value of Alaska's coal fields and created such a widespread alarm regarding their seizure and appropriation by private parties that no administration at Washington has had the courage to consider the solution of the problem from an economic standpoint without regard to partisan considerations. So Alaska's coal fields have remained as they were from the creation, while the people of the territory have pleaded in vain for the fuel they needed. They bitterly resent the attitude of those who, with little knowledge of the gravity of the situation, have insisted on blocking the way to the utilization of Alaska's resources.



THE SPLENDID HARBOR OF CORDOVA

Terminus of the Copper River and Northwestern Railroad, extending 198 miles from the coast into the rich mineral fields of Alaska and passing within 40 miles of the Bering River coal field, which is about to be opened up to the public.

The whole country has suffered thereby and the growth and development of the richest territory on the continent has been stunted when it is most promising.

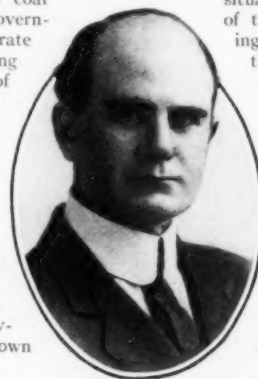
It is greatly to the credit of the present Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lane, that, with the approval of President Wilson, a vigorous effort to develop the coal deposits of Alaska is now under way. The Government surveys show in all about a dozen separate and distinct coal fields in Alaska, ranging from lignite to bituminous and anthracite of high and low grade. Of these fields only three or four are tributary to seasonable navigation, as the rest are locked in by ice fields during the greater part of the year. These available are known as The Bering River field near Cordova and including the much talked of and greatly misrepresented "Cunningham Claim," the Cook Inlet lignite deposit, covering a very large area in southwestern Alaska and on which little work has been done, and the Matanuska field, to which the Government is now building a railroad of its own by authority recently granted by Congress and with an initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 and a plan that contemplates the construction of 1,000 miles of railway at a cost of \$35,000,000.

### TO OPEN UP THE COAL FIELDS

The Government on the completion of its railroad connection, probably in the fall of 1916, will prepare the Matanuska coal lands for leasing and work-

ing. The Bering field is thus being prepared at present, and I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. George Watkins Evans of Seattle, the able Government engineer now marking out the limits of the coal concessions to be leased by the Government. He is an authority on the Alaska coal situation, and speaks from personal observations of the entire Pacific Coast coal situation, extending over a period of fifteen years. He deplores the publication of grossly exaggerated statements concerning the character and value of Alaska's coal deposits and says that many have been led to believe that coal could be dredged into boats at the wharves and sold at extravagant prices by anyone lucky enough to have a coal claim, while in fact the development of any of Alaska's coal fields will require a very heavy outlay and great risk because of the unusually broken condition of the coal-bearing strata.

The mining cost is bound to be excessive. Every field must be thoroughly examined and explored by the most competent mining engineers. For this reason some of the heaviest investors in Alaska's mining propositions, including Col. Jackling, have refused to consider the possibilities of its coal mines, and confined their exploitations to gold and copper. Mr. Evans, who is the consulting engineer of the United States Government, highly commends the efforts of



GEORGE WATKINS EVANS

The Seattle mining engineer who is now marking out the limits of the Government's proposed concessions in the coal fields of Alaska.

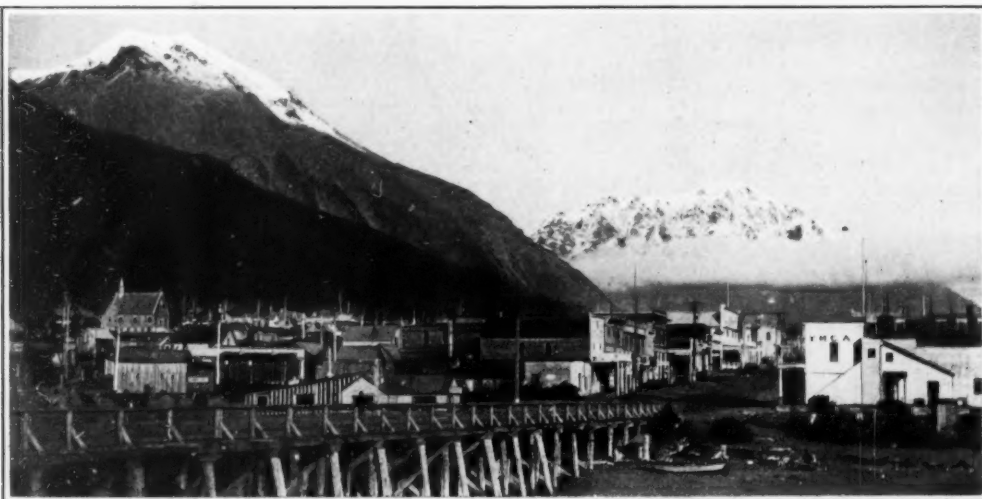
Secretary Lane to open Alaska's coal fields. He says that those with capital who can afford to risk it in great enterprises should give the Government their earnest support, but that men of small means should be advised of the difficulties and hazards of mining in Alaska. He predicts that fortunes will be lost by those who rashly venture in without knowledge of real conditions.

To make the Bering coal field development successful as a commercial enterprise, \$3,000,000 must be spent to connect the coal mines by railroad with Cordova, by building an extension of the present Copper River Railroad now running from Cordova to the Copper River country. The Guggenheims are using the railroad for shipments from their extensive and valuable copper mines in the interior. If a railroad connection could be made with the Bering coal field, Cordova would be made a copper smelting center of the first rank and Seward, Juneau, Valdez and all the coast cities and interior places within reach of the Copper River Railroad, or accessible by water route from Cordova, would have a new lease of prosperity. The United States Government too would have an invaluable coaling station for its fleet at the deep harbor of Cordova. The Federal Government is providing for a coaling station at Seward, which has a superb harbor, by building the great railroad now constructing to the Matanuska coal fields, which will be completed within a year or two.

### A MYSTERIOUS PURCHASE

The question is often asked, "Why did the U. S. Government buy the Alaska Central Railroad running into the interior

(Continued on page 446)



SEWARD, THE TERMINUS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRST RAILROAD

The Alaska Northern Railroad was projected as a trans-Alaska route but went into bankruptcy in 1907 after 71 miles had been built. The Government bought it and is building an extension from Anchorage to the Matanuska coal fields, which will be opened to the public.



# THE NEW FREEDOM FOR LABOR

**JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.**, has given his answer to labor unionism.

Almost a year after the United Mine Workers of America called off the Colorado strike which cost scores of lives and millions of money, Mr. Rockefeller formulated his own industrial plan—the most notable experiment in the history of the relations between labor and capital. Mr. Rockefeller answered union labor by giving labor something more than unionism. The United Mine Workers demanded the right of collective bargaining; they (or such of them as are employees of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company) got it. They demanded the right to belong to the union without interference; they got it. They demanded the privilege of depriving of a livelihood every miner who did not choose to join the union; they did not get that.

Having studied the industrial problem and made up his mind just what were the rights of labor and capital, Mr. Rockefeller proved his faith in his workingmen by giving them a weapon with which to crush him—if they wished. The agreement he voluntarily tendered to his employees includes the fullest right of organization. Mr. Rockefeller has staked his own and the company's future on the fairness of his industrial plan and the good faith of the miners,



**MINERS' HOUSES AT BERWIND**

These are representative of the homes built by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for its employees. Many social features such as club houses and baths are also provided at the company's expense.

of serious business to the mine owner. With W. L. MacKenzie King, his industrial and sociological expert; President Jesse F. Welborn and other officers of the corporation, Mr. Rockefeller plunged into a mass of information, statistics and theories, from which in a few days was evolved a complete scheme for revolutionizing the company's relations with its employees. No easy task confronted the young capitalist. For years each annual report of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had shown a deficit. Stockholders clamored for dividends. Humanitarian reforms cost money. But the earnestness, the compelling personality and the sound logic of the heir to Standard Oil millions won the day. At a conference at Pueblo on October 2d, attended by company officers, mine superintendents and representatives elected by the men at the various mining camps, the Rockefeller plan was approved and referred to the company's directors and to a referendum vote of all the miners for final adoption. The returns from the first eight camps to vote were 1,192 for the proposition to 106 against.

The plan with which the Rockefeller interests answer the challenge of the United Mine Workers of America embodies a written contract, insuring the faithful observance by the company of its agreement with the miners. It recognizes the right of collective bargaining between labor and capital. Furthermore, it grants to every employee the right to belong to any union he wants to—or to none at all. It does not grant "recognition" to the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Rockefeller has intimated that sometime he may be willing to deal directly with a national labor organization, but he has made it sufficiently clear that the man not connected with a union shall have full protection in his right to work. This eliminates the "closed shop" and the "check off" system, two of the ideals of the United Mine Workers.

## INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP

Several months ago the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company instituted a system of mediation through officers of the company and representatives elected by the miners. Taking this as a basis, Mr. Rockefeller devised an elaborate plan of industrial partnership with his employees. Each camp is to elect two or more representatives, according to its wage-earning population. These representatives are to act for the miners in all disputes with their employers.

The territory in which the company operates is divided into five districts: The Trinidad district, the Walsenburg district, the Canyon district and the Western district, in Colorado, and the Sunrise district, in Wyoming. Each district will manage its affairs by means of a conference, at which the miners' representatives from all the camps in the district will sit with an equal number of company officers. The district conference will choose from its members the following committees, each comprising three miners and three company officers:

Joint committee on industrial co-operation and conciliation.

Joint committee on safety and accidents.

Joint committee on sanitation, health and housing.

Joint committee on recreation and education.

The plan provides carefully balanced machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes. If a miner has a grievance against the company, he is first to take the matter up with the elected representative of his camp. The representative, if he thinks the complaint has merit, must first seek satisfaction from the mine foreman or superintendent. If this official refuses to adjust the dispute to the satisfaction of the employee, the camp representative may appeal to the president's industrial representative, David Griffiths, to

C. J. Hicks, the president's executive assistant, or to the higher officers of the company up to the president himself.

## RIGHT OF APPEAL

In case the miner does not wish to trust his complaint to the company officers, the camp representative, after the initial appeal to the foreman or superintendent, may call a meeting of the district joint committee on conciliation. If this committee fails to agree, it may select an umpire, whose decision shall be binding upon both parties to the dispute.

If all methods of internal mediation fail, the employee or the corporation has a last refuge in an appeal to the Colorado State Industrial Commission. In the manifesto prepared by Mr. Rockefeller and accepted by the miners, it is stated that "there shall be no discrimination by the company or by any of its employees on account of membership or non-membership in any society, fraternity or union." The agreement guarantees to the miners the right to hold meetings on company property, to purchase from any store they choose, and to employ check weighmen. The company guarantees the miners' elected representatives against unjust discharge or any discrimination whatever. The corporation undertakes to pay all expenses incident to the administration of the industrial plan, and to reimburse the miners' representatives for loss of time from their work in the mines.

The company reserves the right to employ and discharge workmen and to manage the mining properties and direct the working forces. The corporation, however, is bound by the agreement to post at each mine a list of offenses for which an employee shall be liable to dismissal without notice. For all other misconduct the delinquent employee is entitled to receive warning that a second offense will cost him his job. The management reserves the right to relieve miners from duty on account of lack of work.

Appended to the general agreement is an iron-clad contract to be signed by company officers and miners' representatives. This contract runs until January 1, 1918, and is to continue in force indefinitely thereafter, subject to revision upon 90 days' notice by either of the parties. This contract insures the faithful observance of all the terms of the general plan, and also includes a sort of industrial bill of rights which the company binds itself specifically to grant to the miners. Among these specifically mentioned

(Continued on page 451)



**MILLIONAIRE AND MINER**

Mr. Rockefeller (shown standing in the doorway) mingled with the workmen on terms of perfect equality and obtained at first hand their views on industrial matters.

some of whom in 1913-14 were carrying rifles against the company coal camps.

On September 20th Mr. Rockefeller arrived at Trinidad, Colo., to pay a long-promised visit to the mines of Colorado. The next few days furnished a revelation to friend and foe. With an occasional company officer or mine superintendent as his guide and with a few newspaper correspondents, of whom the writer was one, as his companions, the mine owner walked unguarded through the coal camps, visiting the miners' homes, the mule stables, the coal pits themselves. He donned overalls and dug coal far underground. He made speeches to school children. He ate beans in coal diggers' boarding houses and danced with miners' wives and daughters.

## AFFABILITY NOT A POSE

The newspaper correspondents, trained to look with suspicion upon too sudden manifestations of affability by men of large affairs, at first searched diligently for the trail of the press agent. It wasn't there. Mr. Rockefeller's "mixing" rang true. The man was not posing.

A week was spent in inspecting more than a dozen coal camps, then Mr. Rockefeller shut himself up in the offices of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in Denver. There it at once became apparent that the trip had been a matter



**SCHOOLHOUSE AT BERWIND**

Miners' cottages in the foreground and the company built schoolhouse at the end of the street. The company maintains the school.

# THE TREND OF PUBLIC OPINION

BY CHARLTON BATES STRAYER

**THE** *Arabic* incident, **ARABIC** and it is to **CASE** be hoped **SETTLED** our whole controversy with Germany on the subject of submarine warfare with it, is on the way to satisfactory adjustment quite as much through the fine diplomacy of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, as through the firm stand maintained by President Wilson. The letter sent by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing regrets and disavows the attack upon the *Arabic*, offers to pay an indemnity for American lives lost

as the result, and declares that orders have been issued to submarine commanders "so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the *Arabic* case is considered out of the question." The *New Yorker Herald* speaks for citizens of German descent when it welcomes with "sincere satisfaction the fact that the *Arabic* incident, which for a time stirred up so much dust, will find a peaceful solution through the skill of diplomacy." The Dutch press and government look upon Germany's changed attitude with extraordinary rejoicing, the *Neuwe Courant* expressing the belief that the American success will aid materially in forcing submarine warfare within the limits of international law. The British press seeks to minimize our diplomatic victory. "Superficially," says the *Standard*, "it might seem to constitute a considerable triumph for the slow but very pertinacious diplomacy of Dr. Wilson. Nevertheless, the *Lusitania* incident is still unsettled and there is not the smallest guarantee for the future—apart from the British fleet." A prominent attorney interested in international law raises the point that the only immunity specifically promised in the Bernstorff note is for west-bound ships, and that until similar assurances are given applying to east-bound ships, as was the *Lusitania*, when torpedoed, it would be dangerous to consider the submarine controversy as settled. President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, however, look upon the communication as closing the controversy. The position of the German Ambassador to this country has been one of peculiar del-

icacy ever since the *Lusitania* tragedy. For the poise he has maintained during this trying period, for his diligent efforts to prevent a break between Germany and the United States, and for his success in securing a disavowal from his government when relations were most strained, Count von Bernstorff deserves high praise.

## SHALL THE BRITISH BE DRAFTED?

WITH England divided on the advisability of conscription, every week brings compulsory service nearer as the only means to secure an adequate army. Kitchener's army is large enough for present needs, but recruiting is not fast enough to make up for the wastage, and each fresh charge in Flanders or the Dardanelles makes conscription more inevitable. Declaring that he knows just how many men he wants, Lord Kitchener says: "I have the names and the numbers on their doors, and if they do not come I will fetch them." Just previous to this a prominent member of the joint labor board, which represents the Labor Party and the Trade Unions, stated that the delegates in their discussion had "knocked the stuffing" out of conscription. The British Cabinet is doubtless convinced that some form of conscription will be necessary before the war is over, but is afraid to arouse the labor element, which has threatened revolution if the order were given. What the government of the great British Empire is afraid to do, President Lincoln accomplished by a stroke of the pen in 1863. Democrats denounced the suggestion of conscription as unconstitutional on the ground that military service was due only to the states. Wage earners were strongly opposed to the measure, because the provision by which conscripts could evade service by the payment of \$300 gave the poor man who was drafted little chance to escape. Draft riots in many cities followed the issuance of the order. The riots in New York City covered a period of four days. But conscription was necessary to win the war, and President Lincoln saw it through. If it comes right down to a choice between draft riots and success in the war, it will not be difficult to say which England will choose. Lord Kitchener's plan is not so drastic as out-and-out conscription. He would apply

the system of the military ballot. Every district would be required to furnish its quota, the required number would be selected by ballot among the men of military age, and those thus designated would be compelled to serve. Labor leaders, appreciating the crisis which England faces, and that conscription is the only recourse if the voluntary system fails, have issued a strong appeal to their fellow countrymen for 30,000 recruits a week. The government has put Lord Derby in charge of recruiting, and a last effort will be made to demonstrate that the system of voluntary enlistment is adequate to the situation.

## THE EUGENICS OF WAR

**THE** toll of war, not alone in the lives actually lost in battle, but in the physical inferiority of succeeding generations, is one of its greatest curses from the biological point of view. The *Japan Magazine* graphically sums up the physical effects of Japan's war with China 20 years ago upon the Japanese young men of to-day. The remarkable decrease in the number of youths fit for conscription this year, as compared with all other years since the war with China, shows the tremendous effect of war upon both birth rate and physical efficiency. "As to physical condition, it is found," says the *Japan Magazine*, "that this year only 13 per cent. of the recruits come up to the highest standard of physical excellence required by the army, whereas in ordinary years the percentage is about 42." How momentous will be the effect of these percentages, 20 or 25 years from now, upon the nations of Europe which are to-day destroying by the millions their best type of manhood! Under the staggering loads imposed upon them by the world's greatest war, the European peoples will at best recover but slowly. A decided check will be due to this upward movement when the physically and mentally deficient generation, brought into being when the ravages of war were at their height, reaches its majority and takes its place in national activities.

## THE ETHICS OF STOLEN LETTERS

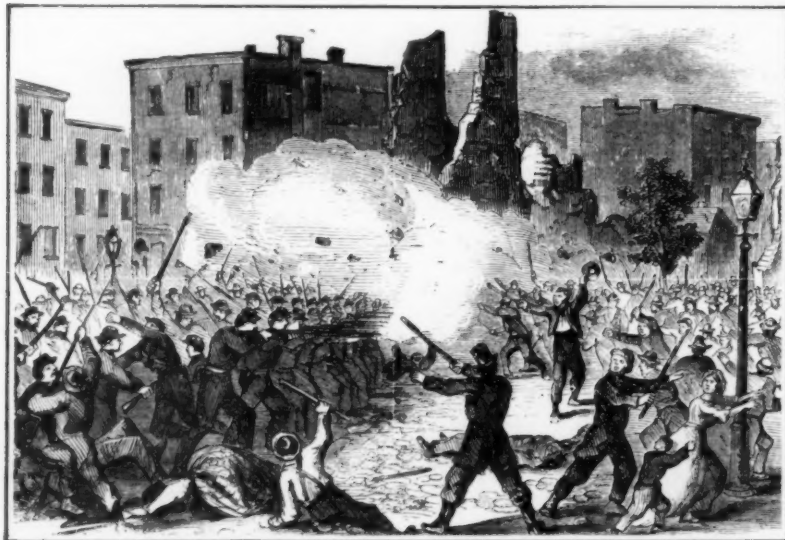
**CAPTAIN VON PAPEN**, German military attaché, is slated to leave Washington for speaking of us as "idiotic Yankees" to his wife in a letter found among the papers taken from James Archibald by the British government. He is now to become military attaché for his government at Mexico City. The taking of these papers was a perfectly allowable proceeding in war, but as much cannot be said of the stealing of a portfolio from Heinrich Albert, commercial attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, on an elevated train in New York, mentioned by Captain von Papen in his letter. These stolen letters, with their disclosures regarding the activity of German representatives in chemical and munitions plants gave the press the opportunity for fresh attacks upon the German government and its representatives. The ethics of all stolen letter episodes, and we have had a number of such cases, is bad. The one who steals letters is a thief just as much as if he had stolen some other form of property. And he who steals letters is no worse than those who buy them. Both belong in the same category. Letters and private papers are private property of the most sacred sort, and their theft and the use of their contents should be condemned as any other act of stealing would be.



CULEBRA CUT, ON THE PANAMA CANAL, AS IT APPEARED IN 1907

This picture, made eight years ago, shows Gold Hill and Mt. Zion, one on each side of the canal. The recent slide came from the direction of Gold Hill. It was preceded by several serious slides, which, however, did not stop traffic for long at a time. These slides are likely to menace the canal for a long time to come. Great fragments of the

hill move toward the cut, forming crevasses. The earth crowds into the channel from the sides, and the pressure of millions of tons along the bank also forces mud up from the bottom of the canal. Compare this picture with the one on the opposite page to get an idea of the changes made in the surroundings by the construction of the canal.



AMERICAN MOBS RESISTED CONSCRIPTION IN 1863

Thalling scene during the famous Draft Riots in New York in 1863. A provost guard is shown with firearms attacking and dispersing a maddened mob, near a building which the rioters had destroyed. This encounter was typical of many which occurred between the rioters and the forces of law and order. The riots broke out on July 13th and lasted until the 16th. They were occasioned by the drafting, by the government, of men for service in the Union army, the city's quota being 30,000. There was intense opposition to the draft, and mobs, daily increasing in number, wrecked drafting offices, plundered and burned dwellings, stores and other buildings, overpowered and beat policemen, disarmed and pounded soldiers, murdered negroes and threw the whole city into excitement and alarm. United States troops, militia and the police had numerous bloody battles with the mobs. Estimates of loss of life ranged from 200 to 1,000 and the loss of property from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. After the suppression of the riots the drafting proceeded quietly.



# WATCHING THE NATION'S BUSINESS

BY THOMAS F. LOGAN, LESLIE'S WEEKLY BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.



CULEBRA CUT AS IT APPEARS TODAY, WITH THE DREDGES AT WORK

This picture is approximately the same view as that shown opposite, but was taken in 1915. The houses in the foreground in the 1907 picture were removed in the course of the construction of the canal. The dredges shown at work are capable of removing 45,000 tons of earth a day. Since the picture was taken the slide has in-

creased in volume until the canal is wholly blocked. The engineer in charge estimated that 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth would have to be removed, and that working night and day the job would last one month. The closing of the canal caused a panic among shipping men. Nearly 100 ships were tied up in the canal within a week after traffic.

## BUSINESS MEN AS DIPLOMATS

IT WOULD have been of wonderful advantage for the United States, in the present world-upheaval, to have had trained business men in charge of the nation's embassies in the great European capitals. The foreign policies of this country are made in Washington, but the pivot of the war has proved to be commercial, and some college professors representing the United States have not shown any great skill in maintaining the rights of this country in the commercial struggle. Other neutral countries, somehow or other, have obtained greater concessions from the belligerents than has the United States. There are but few men in the service, at this critical time, who have had diplomatic experience or ordinary business ability. One real business man of demonstrated ability in the diplomatic list is Ira Nelson Morris, of Chicago, whose record at Stockholm, Sweden, has given the Administration just cause for self-congratulation. Mr. Morris, aside from his executive ability, prepared himself for a diplomatic career by taking a thorough course in international law. He represented the nation on a special mission to Italy, where he acquitted himself with credit. There is real need for greater permanency in the diplomatic corps. Other nations train their men for diplomacy. They regard diplomacy as a career. Consequently, with trained men everywhere, they are able to improve their opportunities, not merely in cementing friendly relations, but also in achieving commercial victories.

## PREDICTIONS OF 1913 BEING FULFILLED

PRESIDENT WILSON and his advisers, who have appeared to be unalterably opposed to a bond issue to meet the present deficit in the Treasury and to take care of appropriations for military preparedness, have concluded that no better resource can be adopted, and that a bond issue would be less likely to entail political trouble than the suggested tax on tea and coffee and the extension of the income tax. The bond issue will be designed merely to take care of military defense. For the purpose of meeting the deficit, which now amounts to \$40,000,000 and is likely to reach \$100,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year, the "war" taxes, which were to run only for a year, will be reenacted. There also will be strong pressure for the suspension of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff. Failure of the Underwood law as a revenue producer was predicted in the session of Congress of 1913. The Congressional Record shows that while Senator Sheppard of Texas asserted that something like \$125,000,000 would be saved to consumers of sugar as a result of the lower duty and eventual free trade, not a dollar has been saved by the consumer so far. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, a Democrat, pointed out that the tariff bill dealt a staggering blow to two of the biggest revenue producing industries in the United States. Free raw wool, he argued, meant a loss of over \$20,000,000 annually to the Government and free sugar meant a loss of \$54,000,000. There were half a million people dependent upon the sugar industry for employment. There was over \$100,000,000 invested in the industry. "Yet," said Senator Ransdell, "without excuse or justification, contrary to the practice of 125 years, without any serious demand made by the leaders of the party, without anything in the platform calling for it, without any real benefit to come to the American people, we, by this legislation, are going ruthlessly to destroy that industry." The

same sort of definite prediction was made with reference to the "war" tax, with regard to which more than a score of members of the House asserted that, if it once became law, it would remain on the statute book indefinitely. When the Underwood law itself was passed the prediction was made that a bond issue would follow as it did after the passage of the low tariff bill in the Cleveland administration. Political predictions sometimes are termed "calamity howling," but these predictions are being fulfilled.

## TAKING THE TARIFF OUT OF POLITICS

THE non-partisan tariff commission for which business men are contending, is much to be desired, but can we get it? There are three schools of thought in the United States. One is the free trade school, the second the tariff-for-revenue-only and the third the protection school. Would it be possible to obtain the services of any men who did not hold to one of these theories? The experiment of collecting facts was tried under the Taft administration, when the tariff board was at work, but the Democratic Congress discarded the reports of that board and made its own tariff bills. The only way in which there could be a non-partisan revision of the tariff would be to have a non-partisan Congress. By the same token, it would be advisable to take railroad legislation, rivers and harbors appropriations, the levying of taxes and the arrangement of foreign affairs out of politics, and why not? Should spoilsmen have all to say? It is natural that there should be a strong desire on the part of business men to adopt some method of avoiding the fluctuations in the tariff that come with every change of political administrations. The President believes that his party can handle the subject itself, although he is willing that the functions of different bodies might be grouped into the hands of the Federal Trade Commission. There is no indication that the present Administration will undertake any revision of the tariff. The only measure in contemplation is an anti-dumping clause which in the very nature of things would be successful only as an adjunct to a protective tariff law. It would involve the examination of the books of foreign manufacturers, to see whether they are selling in the United States cheaper than at home and would involve the nation in many international disputes. An anti-dumping clause would levy a tax on the goods sold below cost in the United States, but it is

doubtful whether this remedy would be practicable except as an auxiliary to a protective tariff.

AN effort has been made by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior to solve one of the high cost of living problems. Experts of the bureau made tests in a ten-room house in New Haven, Connecticut, which was comfortably heated at a cost of \$40 for the fall and winter, a saving over other houses of the same size in the same

locality of from \$50 to \$100. The experts point out that the value a householder gets from the fuel he burns depends largely on the character of the heating apparatus, the conditions under which it is installed, and the manner in which the fire is handled. They further point out that many furnaces and boilers are operated in a haphazard way. Drafts are opened or coal is put on when the house becomes cool, then the fire is allowed to burn rapidly until either the rooms are too warm or the fuel bed is burned down too far to kindle properly a new charge of coal. Such firing, it is stated, always is wasteful. The heater should receive regular attention, and if the demands for heat are intelligently anticipated as they ordinarily can be, the house can be warmed with minimum trouble and fuel. Any one interested in the report may obtain a copy of it by sending to the "United States Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C."

## JUGGLING WITH OUR ASSETS

THE need for a budget system was never better exemplified than in the recent announcement by Secretary McAdoo that he has added \$80,000,000 to the assets of the Government. This was done by a change in bookkeeping. The Secretary simply has decided to call as a credit money placed in depositories to pay specific appropriations, without taking into consideration that every dollar of this sum is pledged. As the Secretary says, the money may not be needed for the specific purpose for which it is intended, for some time. But the fact remains that it was appropriated for specific purposes. As a result of this change there is in the Treasury a working balance of \$128,000,000 instead of \$48,000,000 while there is an excess of expenditures over income amounting to \$40,000,000 at the present time.



PROFESSOR TAFT AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY

The former president of the United States, in addressing 5,000 people at Leland Stanford University recently, declared that George Washington's policy of freedom from entangling alliances no longer holds and that the United States should take steps to unite the nations of the world to secure universal freedom from war. In the picture Chancellor David Starr Jordan is seated on the platform with Mr. Taft, while Student Goodman is leading the rooters in a "skyrocket" for Professor Taft.

# SEEN IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY ED A. GOEWEY (THE OLD FAN)



LOBERT



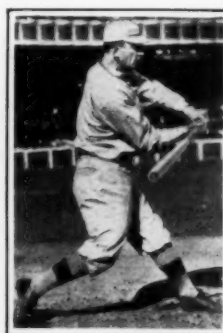
STOCK



DEMAREE



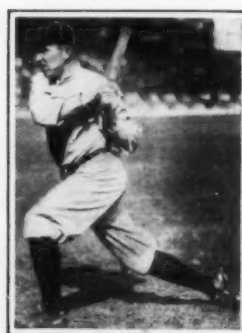
CHALMERS



MAGEE



DUGEY



WHITTED



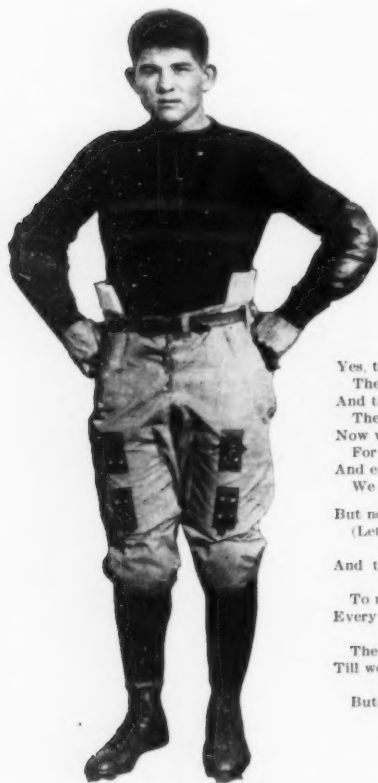
## WORLD'S FASTEST BOAT

The Disturber IV, owned and driven by Commodore James A. Pugh, of Chicago, was the first boat to make a mile a minute. At Chicago, on September 12th, she averaged 60.77 miles an hour in six one-half mile dashes.



## HOW FOOTBALL STARS ARE MADE

Gilman, one of the most promising of the Navy's 1915 football squad, practising at tackling with a dummy.



PETER CALAC

Captain of the 1915 Carlisle eleven, the famous team of Indians, Carlisle is expected to get back to its old winning form this season.

## L'ENVOI

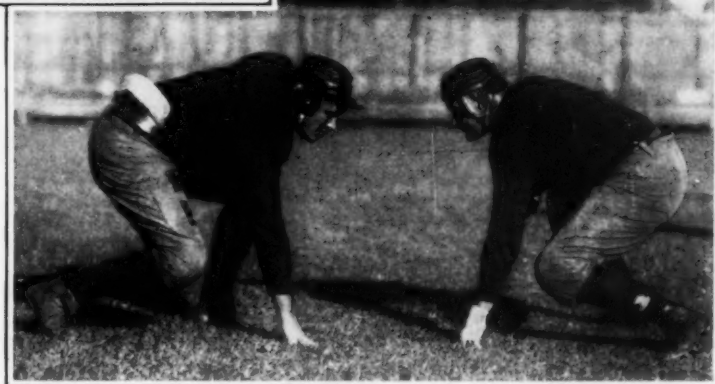
Yes, the season's last ball game is ended,  
The diamonds look yellow and dried,  
And the oldest fan's voice has grown husky—  
The cries of the "pop" boys have died.  
Now we'll rest, and in truth we shall need it,  
For faithfully we've watched each game,  
And even though things broke against us,  
We stuck to our boys just the same.

But next season "we'll sure win the pennant,"  
(Let's coddle that hope till the spring)

And then out to the ball parks we'll hasten  
To root till the echoes shall ring.

Every year we shall turn out to cheer  
It—  
The sport watch is second to none,  
Till we pick up our bats for one last hit—

But strike out—for our game is done.



WALDRON AND KENT

Two of Yale's most promising candidates for places on the 1915 Blue eleven.

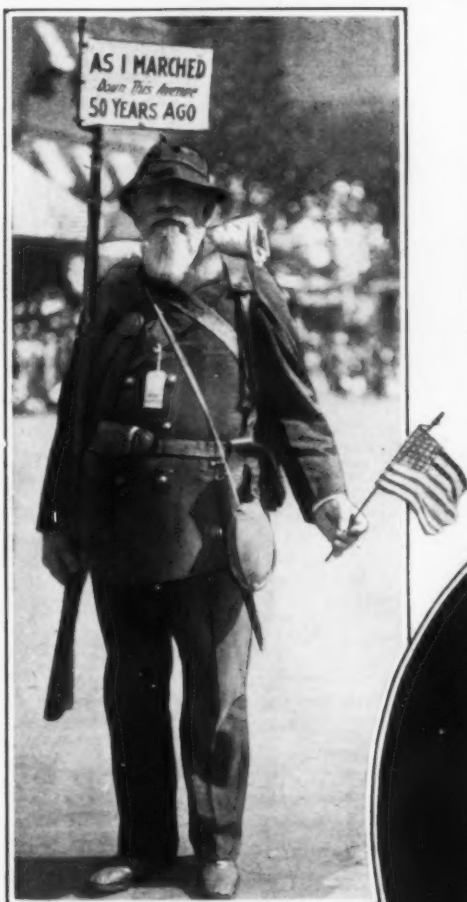


COLUMBIA RETURNS TO FOOTBALL

First line-up of the new Columbia University football team in scrimmage formation, when the splendid sport was resumed at this institution after an absence from its program of sport for fourteen years. Columbia has not had a football team for the past 14 years.

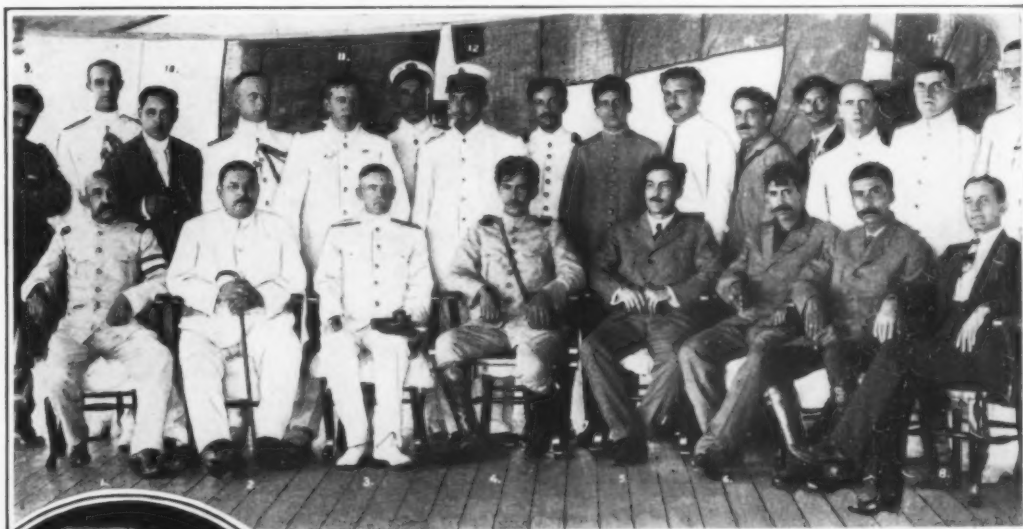


# PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT



## AFTER HALF A CENTURY

George C. Burlingame, of Cleveland, O., a veteran of the First Massachusetts regiment, marched in the Grand Army Parade at Washington dressed as in the review of 1865.



## WHERE FOUR NATIONS MET IN COUNCIL

This interesting picture was made on board the U. S. S. *California* off Mazatlan, Mexico, late in July, 1914. Admiral Howard had called a conference on his flagship to arrange for a peaceful evacuation of Mazatlan by the Huertista troops, who were besieged by Carrancistas. The British gunboat *Algerine* and the German cruiser *Leipzig* were also in the harbor, and their commanders participated in the conference. The negotiations failed and the foreign residents were taken on board the war ships. Wireless messages in cipher on August 1st caused the *Leipzig* to transfer her refugees to the *California* and leave the port. She was sunk in the naval battle off the Falkland islands in December. The *Algerine* left Mazatlan the next day for Vancouver. The men in the picture are: No. 1, Col. Roblin; No. 2, Gen. Rivera; No. 3, Admiral Howard, U. S. N.; No. 4, Gen. Iturbide; No. 5, Gov. Riveros; No. 6, Gen. Carrasco; No. 7, Col. Flores; No. 8, Dr. Brooks, U. S. Consular Agent; No. 9, Lieut. Col. Alcerreca; No. 10, Carlos Barroso; No. 11, Capt. R. G. Corbett, R. N., of the *Algerine*; No. 12, Commander F. Haun, I. G. N., of the *Leipzig*; No. 14, Sr. Laveaga; No. 15, Dr. Uerea; No. 17, Capt. McCully, U. S. N.



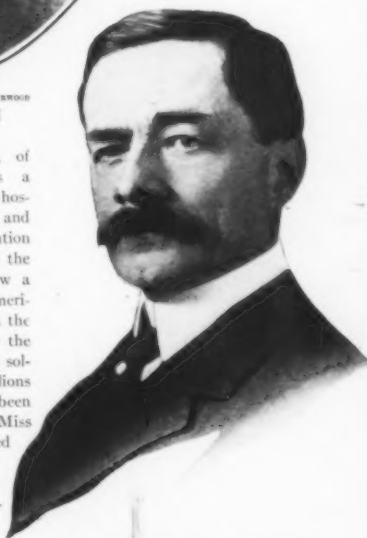
## NURSED FRENCH SOLDIERS

Miss Constance Drexel, of Philadelphia, served as a nurse in the French army hospitals for many months, and was given special mention for her splendid work at the Casino at Deauville, now a great hospital. Many American women have joined in the great work of alleviating the sufferings of the wounded soldiers of all nations, and millions of American money have been contributed to the work. Miss Drexel is touring the United States in the interests of universal peace. She was a delegate to the International Women's Congress at The Hague.



## GAVE HIS LIFE FOR FRANCE

Frederick W. Zinn, a soldier in the French Foreign Legion, and a representative of *LESLIE'S*, is reported as missing and probably killed in the fighting in the Champagne about October 1st. He was formerly of Battle Creek, Mich., and was studying engineering in Paris when the war began. His photographs, taken at the front, have appeared anonymously in this paper. Of Mr. Zinn's battalion, 1,000 strong, only 180 returned from a victorious charge.



## THE WIZARD OF WIRELESS

J. J. Carty, Chief Engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who is largely responsible for the development of wireless telephony that made it possible, on September 20th, to talk by wireless from the government station at Arlington, Va., to Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, a distance of 4,600 miles. An attempt will be made soon to talk with Yokohama. Experts believe that the time is not far distant when it will be possible to telephone practically around the world by means of wireless. The wireless telephone will, it is predicted, largely supersede wireless telegraphy.



## BEAUTIFUL AND TALENTED DANCER

Miss Wilna Wynne, who has recently been appearing at the Hotel Astor, New York, is an American girl, and has made a great reputation in her profession in a remarkably short time. Her dancing is marked by much originality.

# PICTORIAL DIGEST OF THE WORLD'S NEWS



**RUNAWAY FREIGHT TRAIN PILED UP IN MOUNTAIN OF DEBRIS**

A freight train of twenty cars ran away on a steep grade near Cheyenne, Wyo., recently, and the engineer was unable to regain control of it. The brakes would not hold and after running wild several miles it had attained a terrific speed. The company had installed a derail switch at Borie, near the foot of the grade, and this deflected the train from the main track. It ran

off the end of the switch track and the whole train was piled up in a mass of wreckage. Eight of the cars were loaded with canned fruit and the others with green fruit. The loss was \$100,000. The crew saved their lives by jumping. The freight would have crashed into a passenger train bound in the opposite direction if it had not been for the derail switch.



**A CAVALRY SKIRMISH IN THE REAR OF THE RUSSIAN RETREAT**

Cavalry has played an important part in the campaigns in Poland because the Russian army has been on the retreat since May and mounted soldiers are most useful in protecting the rear of a retreating army. Cavalry is also useful for pursuit, and so both sides have found it necessary. Germany now

claims to hold about 90,000 square miles of Russian territory, most of it in Poland. The Russians hold no German land and only a small area in Galicia, which is the part of Poland that fell to Austria when the Polish kingdom was divided.

COPYRIGHT 1918-JULIUS REITZ. DRAWN BY J. M. ALLEN





PHOTO CAPTION FOR LEE'S BY J. A. GUTTEN

#### THE PRESIDENTIAL ROMANCE

Woodrow Wilson and his fiancée at a ball game in Washington. The presidential romance began when Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt was introduced to the President's daughters, shortly after the death of their mother, August 6, 1914. She at once became a favorite at the White House and by the end of last winter the president was paying her marked attention. Mrs. Galt was born at Wytheville, Va., the daughter of William H. Bolling, of the branch of that family which traces its ancestry back to Pocahontas. She has three sisters and four brothers, all of whom are expected to attend the wedding. Mrs. Galt was educated at the Powell School for Girls in Richmond. She was married in 1896 to Norman Galt, of the well-known firm of jewelers in Washington. He died eight years ago, leaving her rich, beautiful and childless. She is a brunette, 38 years old and an Episcopalian, while the President is 59, fair and a Presbyterian. Since her husband's death Mrs. Galt has become the sole owner of the firm of which he was a member, and which is managed by her brothers. She is fond of horses, dogs and outdoor recreations, including baseball. She has never been ambitious of social distinction, is domestic in her tastes and not an active suffragist. After the announcement of her engagement she declined to be interviewed, saying: "I am very happy, but I am of no importance, and the less the newspapers print about me the more I shall appreciate it." The wedding will probably take place from Mrs. Galt's beautiful home at 1308 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, or from St. Margaret's Church. Two presidents have married while in office, Tyler at New York and Cleveland in the White House. There have been fifteen White House brides, but Mrs. Galt, it is said, declined to be the sixteenth because she wanted her wedding to be quiet and informal. Washington, however, is anticipating a gay social season, following the close of the mourning period for the late Mrs. Wilson and the advent of a new mistress of the White House.



1900 THE HERALD, LONDON. COPYRIGHT N. Y. HERALD CO.

#### BUILDING TRENCHES AT THE FOOT OF A GLACIER IN THE ALPS

Italian troops entrenching themselves almost at the snow line. The Italians have not made much progress against the Austrians in the Alps, and the approach of winter will check operations. Dr. John R. Oliver, of Washington, who has just returned from serving as a surgeon

with the Austrian army, says that neither army can continue active operations in the Alps during the winter. The soldiers are now living in caves they have blasted in the rocky mountain sides, and when the snows sweep down them will have to go.

"Absence Cannot Hearts Divide"

Part of  
1916  
Art Panel.See offer  
below.  
Clip coupon.**What Does His Letter Say?**

"Your dear face is always before me," he writes. Yes, the recollection of beauty is indeed lasting. Your own beauty of skin will help to hold somebody's heart, even though many miles divide. Just try

**Pompeian Massage Cream**

Several million users of Pompeian know just how quickly its use will make one look fresh and buoyant on tired days. They also know that a lasting improvement in the quality of one's skin cannot be secured by occasional usage only. Make it a habit if you would have a fresh, youthful complexion. Begin today. At all dealers. 50c, 75c, \$1.

**Trial Jar & Art Panel** sent for 10c. Beautiful 1916 Art Panel executed in rich colors (size 28 in. x 7 1/4 in.). Cut coupon now.

The Pompeian Mfg. Co., 23 Prospect Street, Cleveland, Ohio  
Enclosed find 10c (stamps accepted, coin preferred). Please send me a trial jar of Pompeian Massage Cream and Art Panel.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

**Send 2 Cents**

in U. S. Stamps to pay  
postage and we will send  
you free a

**SAMPLE COLLAR**

State size and which  
style wanted.

Reversible Collar Company  
Department F, Boston, Mass.

**Boston Garter***Wool-Grip*

Three Popular Styles:

**NEVERBIND  
CORD and  
PAD**

Silk 50¢  
Lisle 25¢



George Frost Co.  
Boston

**DODGING THE MEXICAN MISTAKE**

BY F. J. SPLITSTONE

**EDITOR'S NOTE**—The writer of this article spent 12 weeks in Mexico investigating conditions at first hand, being forced to return to the United States by conditions growing out of the bombardment of Vera Cruz. He went with an open mind, sought information from all classes, from President Huerta down to the private soldiers in the army, and came away with the firm conviction that our policy toward Mexico, however well meant, is not only detrimental to the United States, but grossly unfair and destructive to Mexico.

ALL is not easy at Washington regarding the Mexican record of the administration. The opening of a presidential campaign is not ten months away and the Mexican troubles are worse than ever, so we may expect much apology from the President's friends. It has been noted that President Wilson is particularly fortunate in having friends rise up in the time of need. No budding politician ever had a better friend than Colonel George Harvey was to Woodrow Wilson when the governorship of New Jersey seemed a great political prize. No friend could have written a more sympathetic biography than that under the name of William Bayard Hale circulated by the Democratic campaign committee. No henchman ever cracked the party whip with more loyal enthusiasm than did William Jennings Bryan when the president's policies had to be forced through Congress. No personal investigator ever more faithfully reported what he was expected to than did John Lind. No member of a kitchen cabinet ever haunted the back stairs more tirelessly than did Colonel E. M. House. No editor ever heralded his idol in more trumpet tones than did Colonel Henry Watterson.

Yet, strange to say, not one of these comes forward to sustain the President's course in Mexican matters. On the contrary Messrs. Harvey and Hale have bitterly assailed it. John Lind is silent. Colonel Watterson has broken diplomatic relations with the White House. Colonel House is reported to be in disfavor—and about Mexico too—and all the world knows that Mr. Bryan is biding his time. But a new friend has stepped into the breach in the person of the polished and scholarly Oswald Garrison Villard, editor and publisher of the New York *Evening Post*. In a recent issue of that most worthy paper appears a long justification of the administration's Mexican policy, written by Mr. Villard.

**THE TONE OF AUTHORITY**

From the high character of Mr. Villard, from the known reputation for accuracy of his paper and from internal evidences in the article itself it is fair to suppose that this defense—apology might be the better word—is inspired from the White House. The words are Mr. Villard's, no doubt, but the sentiments are such as the President might utter if he felt it incumbent upon him to state his case directly to the American people. The gist of the argument is:

First—That the President has been actuated throughout by a high regard for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Mexican people.

Second—That he has taken sides in Mexico's domestic troubles in behalf of the downtrodden and oppressed.

Third—That he has shown the greatest patience in dealing with the Mexicans, even when his own countrymen are involved in the wild tumult of murder, rapine and destruction that has characterized a great part of Mexico during the past two years.

Fourth—That recognition of Huerta would have been against all democratic

**MEXICANS OF THE POORER CLASS IN A VILLAGE MARKET**

They are docile and easily controlled, but ignorant, unambitious, and not as fit for self-government as our Southern negroes, yet theorists in the United States insist that they should be given equal voice in the government with the educated and cultured minority.

ideals, and that he would have been a failure anyway.

On the first head there can be no honest difference of opinion. President Wilson has been actuated by the highest ideals with regard to Mexico. He honestly and sincerely desires the welfare and happiness of the Mexicans. The trouble is that he has shown himself wholly incapable of understanding conditions as they actually exist.

**INTERFERENCE ADMITTED**

This brings us to the second point. Mr. Villard admits, even boasts, that the President has interfered in Mexico's internal affairs. He apologizes for the Vera Cruz incident, calling it the one mistake of the administration, but excuses it as a matter of little moment. For the other means used to force Huerta out of Mexico and with him all semblance of real government, and to turn 15,000,000 people over to the tender mercies of armed bandits he has nothing but approval. "Some of the critics of 'watchful waiting' have seen no defense whatever for the failure of the administration to intervene by force," says Mr. Villard. The majority of the critics, on the other hand, see no defense for intervening by stealth and guile and devious and underhanded ways, which it is admitted the President did.

I know from personal observation how this interference was apparent to all intelligent Mexicans, and how bitterly it was resented. Armed intervention would have been less hateful to them and it would at least have had the merit of being open and frank. It was the same Mr. Wilson that sent Ambassador Dumba packing for attempting to interfere with the operations of some private American factories who dispatched an emissary without official credentials to notify a duly constituted provisional president of a neighboring and friendly country to get out; and when he ignored the command, facilitated the shipments of arms and ammunition to his enemies, cut off his international credit, forbade him to receive the supplies that he had bought and paid for in another country, and finally attacked

his principal seaport and shot down his naval cadets, policemen and citizens.

It is urged in his justification that President Wilson did all these things in behalf of the poor people of Mexico; that by forcing Huerta and his faction out of control he was liberating the oppressed and downtrodden and bestowing upon them the inestimable privilege of self-government. In this he was undoubtedly sincere—but how mistaken!

**EIGHT-TENTHS SUBMERGED**

About eight out of ten Mexicans belong to the "masses." They can neither read nor write; they are devoid of ambition, industry and ideals. They live in a rich country where the necessities of life are easily obtained and where there is little incentive to sustained effort. They are no more fit for self-government than the Haitians or the Dominicans, over whom we are now exercising a guardianship. If all Mexicans were alike we might either let them alone or take charge of them as circumstances and our national interest should dictate; but there is the 20 per cent. to be considered. They have some rights to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is they, with the help of foreigners whom they invited to their country, who built up the wonderful prosperity that Mexico experienced under the Diaz régime. Even they are not fit for self-government, as we understand the term, for they are selfish, ambitious and hot blooded, much given to revolutions and graft. After careful inquiry and observation throughout a large part of Mexico I was forced to the conclusion that the country has not many citizens who are really patriotic according to Anglo-Saxon standards.

General Diaz, however, demonstrated that to govern such a people and to govern them well was not an impossibility. In his apology for the course of our President Mr. Villard falls into two popular errors: That the Diaz régime was a bad one and that present conditions in Mexico are "unprecedented." If he had taken the

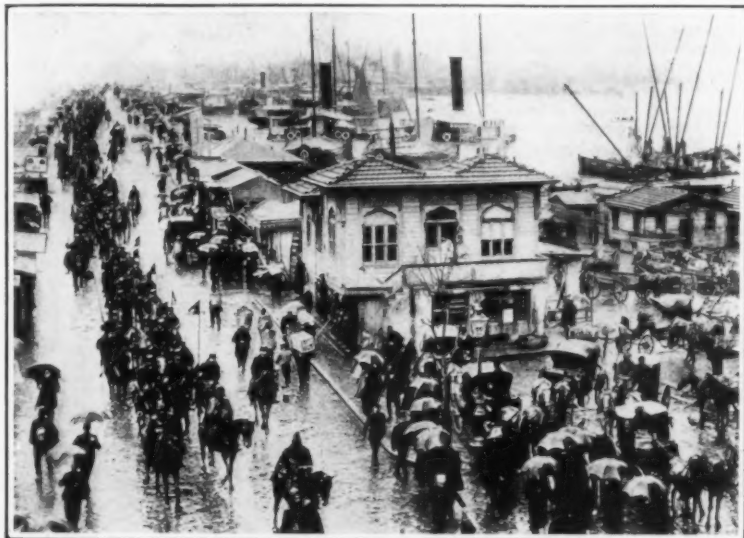
(Continued on page 449)

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# THE TERRIBLE TURK

BY MARTIN MARSHALL



HURRYING TO DEFEND THE DARDANELES

Turkish troops marching across the Galata Bridge at Constantinople en route to the trenches which the Allies' army has been battering and assaulting for many weeks. The Turks have made so determined a resistance that the result of the Allies' move against Constantinople is still in doubt.

**A**GAIN the cry of atrocities has been raised in Europe and this time it is our old friend, the Terrible Turk, the "Sick Man of Europe," at whom the finger of accusation is pointed. He is engaged, in the leisure left from a pretty strenuous war, in exterminating his Christian fellow subjects, the Armenians. Just as a few months ago the Belgian atrocities were heralded as unprecedented by a commission of eminent Britons, so to-day a committee of highly respectable Americans have announced over their signatures that the outrages in Armenia are the worst that history has had to record for a thousand years. It must be admitted that the report of the Committee on Armenian Atrocities does not bear the same internal evidence of careful sifting and judicious summary that the Bryce report did. The antecedents of its worst charges are veiled in anonymity.

But making all allowances for the exaggerations of harassed missionaries and frightened converts it seems that there have been some terrible things happening in the Turkish empire, and that the Turk, even though the British testify that he is the most chivalrous of all their enemies, is up to his old tricks. Armenia has been the scene of massacres before, and some of them have been on a scale to shock the civilized world. But that was in a time of peace, when all our sensibilities were not dulled by wholesale slaughter.

Atrocities in Armenia do not come home to Americans like the destruction of Belgium, or the wrack of Poland or even the desolation of Serbia. The outrages in Turkey, too, while undoubtedly awful to a degree beyond portrayal, are probably not nearly equal in extent or severity to the things that have been done by the so-called civilized and Christian nations of Europe during the past 15 months.

## WAR MEANS KILLING

In discussing these matters it is well to remember that war is the organized business of killing, and that it has no nice aspects. The whole thing is horrible. Even when it is necessary nothing can make it grand or beautiful any more than its beneficent object can make a surgical operation a joyful spectacle. Men whose souls are steeled to kill do many things that they would hold impossible under normal conditions. This madness of blood may account for many of the shocking things that have been done in Europe, but can scarcely be pleaded in extenuation of the Armenian massacres. These are perpetrated on fellow citizens—

though not fellow religionists—who are not in any active sense enemies and who are, for the most part, women, children and old men. It may, therefore, well be doubted if the outrages are nearly as great as have been reported.

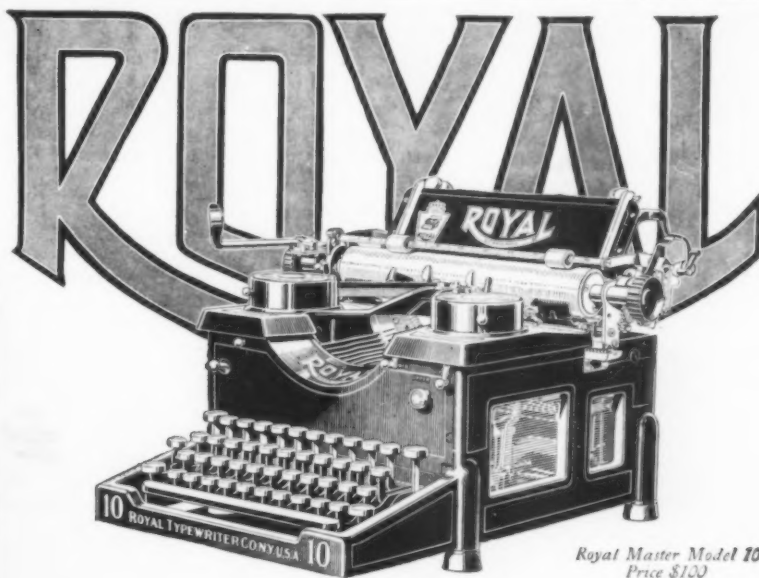
## THREE CAMPAIGNS ON

Inasmuch as the Turks are now fighting the British in Mesopotamia, the British, French and perhaps the Italians at the Dardanelles and the Russians along the borders of the Caucasus it may well be doubted if they have very much time to organize campaigns of extermination against the Christian citizens of the country. These are anxious days in Constantinople, and every effort of the Sublime Porte is being directed to holding back the invader from the front gate—the Dardanelles.

At this writing it is useless to predict what may happen in the near East especially in view of the change of attitude toward the Entente powers by Greece on October 5th. At present, however, the situation seems to be that the Allies are making little progress in reducing the forts that guard the Dardanelles. The British are pressing slowly but surely forward through Asiatic Turkey and are fighting over ground celebrated in Bible story. The Russians are hammering the Turks in the northeastern corner of the empire, and Constantinople is short of food, fuel and ammunition. Relief from Berlin seems to be needed immediately.

The Central powers can do nothing to help the Turks without the friendly co-operation of Bulgaria, for that country is the only one that borders on European Turkey on the north. So long as Bulgaria is neutral the road to Constantinople is blocked. And the Allies are scarcely in a better position, for to attack the Moslem capital from the rear they too would have to pass through Bulgarian territory. Bulgaria's neutrality was in favor of the Allies while her cooperation with the Allies would have meant the speedy fall of Turkey. Her joining fortunes with the Germanic powers, however, by no means assures the safety of the Ottoman empire, for it is possible that the Allies will take Constantinople regardless of Bulgaria's attitude.

It is upon Serbia that the blow will fall hardest if an Austro-German army may attempt to cooperate with King Ferdinand's troops by hacking their way through Serbia. The Serbians have three times soundly beaten the Austrians, but it will be a different thing to stand against the Germans.



Do you know *why* the evil of "trading-out" typewriters exists?

**D**O you know that the reason for the understanding that a visible typewriter only lasts a couple of years is purely a mechanical one?

Do you know that the fault is a "hold-over" from the old days?

Do you know that this short-life expectancy carries with it excessive repairs and consequent expense?

Do you know that you can *save* time and money and secure better and longer typewriter service?

## Get the facts—know the Royal—compare the work

When you buy the Royal you have satisfied yourself that you are investing in a typewriter which will not wear out in two or three years—

Which will not require excessive repairs—

Which will enable your typist to do more work and better work with less effort—

Which will stand up for many years to the most strenuous service—

Which will cut the cost of typewritten letters so that the saving on each one almost buys the stamp to mail it—

Which will directly benefit all the work in your office—

Which will end complaints, end lost working-time before and during repairs, end poor work which should be blamed on the machine and not on the typist—

Which will, without an extra attachment, give you the triple-service of typewriting letters, billing and charging, and typing cards for files and indexes.

Telephone or write any Royal branch or agency today for a demonstration. No obligation involved. Just let the Royal itself present the facts to you in your own office.



Write for  
"Facts About the  
"Trade-Out"

—a little book which doesn't mince words in telling the story of the typewriter. Every typewriter owner or user should have it. We want to place a copy in your hands. A postal will bring it to you free.

## ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INC.

409 Royal Typewriter Building, 364 Broadway, New York City

Branches and Agencies the World Over

"Compare the Work"

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



## The Use of Drugs is Making More Criminals Every Year!

Every drug fiend is at heart a criminal of the most dangerous type, for while under the influence of drugs he is reckless, unscrupulous and irresponsible. The use of drugs has grown enormously during the last few years.

Increase of burglar insurance rates is an alarming indication of the growth of those crimes which expose the criminal to danger.

Is your home protected? The

## IVER JOHNSON REVOLVER

is guarding over two million homes. No weapon can be compared to it for accuracy, speed and absolute safety. It cannot be accidentally discharged. You can with safety drop it, throw it against a wall or "Hammer the Hammer."

\$6 at Hardware or Sporting Goods Stores

Send for 84-page book which tells all about Iver Johnson Revolvers, Shotguns, Bicycles and Motorcycles.



IVER JOHNSON'S ARMS & CYCLE WORKS  
293 River Street, Fitchburg, Mass.  
99 Chambers St., New York 717 Market St., San Francisco

## LAW BOOK FREE

Read our 96-page book before enrolling for any law course. Tells how to judge claims of correspondence schools, and explains the American School's simple method of law instruction. Prepared by 56 legal authorities—28 more subjects and 30 more authors than any other correspondence law course. 13 Volume Law Library, 60 Text Books, and 36 Case Books furnished every student. Send for your free book today. AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE, Dept. 2112 Brestel Avenue and 5th Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

**PATENT YOUR IDEAS**  
\$9,000 offered for certain inventions. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. Manufacturers constantly writing us for patents we have obtained. Patents advertised for sale at our expense. CHANDLER & CHANDLER, Patent Att'ys, Est. 20 Years, 1010 F. St., Washington, D. C.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT ALASKA

(Continued from page 436)

from Seward instead of the Copper River & Northwest running from Cordova northwest?" Outside of Washington, the answer seems to be a mystery. It is said that the government asked the Morgan interests, in control of the Copper River Railroad, to name the terms upon which the former could secure possession. I am told that the government was offered a choice of three propositions: one, that it could purchase the railroad at a valuation to be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission; two, that it could lease the road on satisfactory terms; three, that it could utilize the road and build such connections to the coal fields as it might desire. The story is that this proposition was so fair that the government was only too glad to consider it favorably. But without discussion or explanation it suddenly took up the offer of the Alaska Central and accepted it. The Cordova people feel offended at the outcome, but there is room in Alaska for both railroads to grow and prosper.

Nobody knows how fast an American city, state or town may grow. I recall some 25 years ago meeting a friend in Denver. He was an investor from the East. I think Denver had about 30,000 people then. He had come to buy real estate. He said to me, "This place is overgrown. Real estate is too high. None for me!" And he went away. Had he invested wisely at that time, he could have multiplied his money ten to twenty fold. I was in Los Angeles about the same time. It had had a serious reaction after a sudden boom. It was a little place, not one-tenth its present size. It seemed like a doomed city. An investment of \$500 then in outlying acreage property, I am told, would be worth \$500,000 today. So nobody can tell what may be the future of Seward, Cordova, Anchorage, or in fact any of the new, wide-awake cities of Alaska. All of them are nearly new and all, from Ketchikan to Nome, have hopes.

### TO SOLVE THE COAL PROBLEM

But to return to Alaska's coal problem; Mr. Evans says the Matanuska coal is of the highest grade required by our navy and equal to the well-known Pocahontas coal of West Virginia. He adds that Alaska needs all the coal that it can economically mine

and that it will not therefore compete with any of the coal-producing States. In fact it cannot, on account of the high cost of mining and transportation. With an abundant supply of fuel for its own use, he believes that Alaska will have an extraordinary development of its natural resources and thus add to the nation's wealth an aggregate far in excess of general expectations.

### AVOIDING SWINDLES

Secretary Lane, representing the government, proposes to arrange with responsible parties for the leasing of limited sections of coal lands in Alaska. Some fear that, as these sections are small, they may be secured by those who will utilize them for stock-jobbing purposes. It would be very easy for the owner of a government lease of coal land to inflate its value for speculative purposes. How gullible the public is the post office department reveals by its statement that in a single year credulous persons were swindled out of \$170,000,000 by the promoters of fraudulent mining, oil, plantation, patent right and similar schemes. A coal mine with the government's credentials behind it would give these gold brick gamblers the chance of their lives.

The safest and obviously the only way to avoid such a scandalous outcome of the government's honest purpose would be for it to deal only with those whose financial standing was unquestioned, just as Secretary McAdoo in carrying out his patriotic purpose to improve our trade relations with the South American states, stripped it of all partisan consideration and invited the aid of the largest banking houses and the representatives of the largest and most successful corporations. Let Secretary Lane call to his aid the strongest parties he can find and let them unite in carrying out the avowed purpose of the Administration to open Alaska in deed and in truth. Then this nation would have abundant cause to rejoice. Mr. Evans spoke without reserve of the difficulties of the task that Secretary Lane must deal with, of the latter's broad-mindedness and sincerity in seeking the greatest good for the greatest number, and he urged that the people of the country rally to the Secretary's support in the effort to open Alaska's coal fields.



A FAMOUS STATUE TURNED INTO CANNON

Imposing monument by Zocchi erected in Trent, Austria, to the memory of Dante, the celebrated Italian poet, which, after the outbreak of war between Italy and Austria, was demolished by the Austrians so that the bronze might be used for making cannon. It was considered a masterpiece of sculpture.

### A MONUMENT OF SERVICE

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER is probably building the greatest monument to his memory in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. An additional gift by him of \$2,550,000, some time ago announced, made his total gifts to the institution \$9,000,000. The new donation makes possible the study of animal diseases on a scale and with a thoroughness never before attempted. The Rockefeller Institute has become the most amply endowed institution for medical research in the world. In a little over ten years the Institute has discovered the serum treatment of epidemic meningitis, the cause and mode of infection of infantile paralysis, the surgery of blood vessels through which blood transfusion has become a daily life-saving expedient, and the safer method of administering anesthetics by intratracheal insufflation. The Institute has devoted itself solely to the problems of disease prevention, and its original researches have already proven a great blessing to mankind. Some of the leading bacteriologists and experimental surgeons of the world have been drawn into its service. With the larger endowment, still greater achievements may be expected in the prevention of disease among animals and human beings. The whole world looks to the Rockefeller Institute for help.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER  
(50c the case of 6 glass stoppered bottles—Advt.)

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SERVICE

Leslie's  
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

Over 400,000 Copies Each Issue

### PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED. Send sketch or model for free search and report. Latest and most complete patent book ever published for free distribution. George P. Kimmel, Attorney, 217 Barrister Building, Washington, D. C.

IDEAS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE writing for patents procured through me. Three books with list of 200 inventions wanted sent free. Personal services. I get patent or no fee. Advice free. R. B. Owen, 14 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED IDEAS. WRITE FOR LIST OF INVENTIONS wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions and list of Patent Buyers. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or fee returned. Victor J. Evans & Co., 813 F. Washington, D. C.

A FORTUNE TO THE INVENTOR WHO reads and heeds it, is the possible worth of the book sent for 6 cents postage. Write us at once. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, Dept. Z, Washington, D. C.

WANTED AN IDEA! THINK OF SOME simple thing to patent. Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions." Randolph & Co., Dept. 789, Washington, D. C.

### AGENTS WANTED

EVERY HOUSEHOLD ON FARM, IN SMALL town or suburbs, where oil lamps are used, needs and will buy the wonderful Aladdin Mantle Lamp, burns common coal oil (Kerosene); gives a light five times as bright as electric. Awarded gold medal at San Francisco Exposition. One farmer cleared over \$500.00 in six weeks; hundreds with rigs earning \$100.00 to \$300.00 per month. No cash required. We furnish capital to reliable men. Write quick for wholesale prices, territory and sample lamp for free trial. Address nearest office. Mantle Lamp Co., 514 Aladdin Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Mantle Lamp Co., 514 Thermos Bldg., New York City.

PLENTY OF SALES. PLENTY OF PROFIT—work and exclusive territory; an article that sells to all good homes—the ones that have money; you don't buy anything—you simply sell at \$1.25 profit on each sale, only hustlers wanted—men and women; write for booklet, "Plenty of sales and Plenty of Profit"; write now. Moore Drop Forging Co., No. N-1005, Springfield, Mass.

OWN A BUSINESS—BE YOUR OWN BOSS Let us start you in Gold, Silver, Nickel, etc., plating. Prof. Gray's New, Low Price Plating Outfits. No experience required. We teach you and furnish recipes, formulas and trade secrets free. Every home, store a possible customer. Don't delay. Send today for particulars. Gray & Co., Plating Works, 1000 Gray Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$75 PER MONTH TO travel, collect names, advertise and distribute samples. Expenses advanced. Write today. Rider Co., Dept. 134, Coshocton, O.

AGENTS WANTED—TO ADVERTISE OUR goods by distributing free sample to consumer, 90 cents an hour. Write for full particulars. Thomas Mfg. Co., 540 North St., Dayton, Ohio.

### HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS PAY BIG MONEY. Get prepared for "exams" by former U. S. Civil Service Secretary-Examiner. Write today for free booklet 99. Arthur R. Patterson, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED EVERYWHERE. Government Jobs. \$70 month. Short hours. Vacations. Rapid advancement. Steady work. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. B132, Rochester, N. Y.

OWN A BUSINESS. MAKE BIG MONEY. Co-operate with me evenings at home in a big money proposition. Everything furnished. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Dept. M14, Omaha, Neb.

UNCLE SAM HAS THOUSANDS OF JOBS open this year. I will help you get one. Write for my big free book 811.—Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

### COINS, BOOKS, STAMPS

CONSTITUTIONALIST A MONEY ISSUED by Francisco Villa, Chief of Northern Army, containing Photo Sr. Francisco Madero, Ex-President of Mexico, (Assassinated), \$5.00 bill for 50c or 11 bills, \$55.00 pesos for \$5.00. Collections incomplete without them. List other Mexican bills and coin upon request with 4c stamps. Old Mexico Export Co., Mills Building, El Paso, Texas.

\$2 TO \$600 PAID FOR HUNDREDS OF OLD coins dated before 1895. Send 10c for New Illustrated Coin Value Book, size 4x7. It may mean your fortune. Clarke & Co., Coin Dealers, Box 86, Le Roy, N. Y.

### SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN: POCKET SIDE LINE, NEW live proposition, all merchants in towns of 100,000 and under want it. Pays \$5.00 commission on each sale. No collecting, no risk to merchant. We take back unsold goods. Easiest, biggest paying side line ever offered. Canfield Mfg. Co., 208 Sigel St., Chicago.

### CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

BE AN ILLUSTRATOR. LEARN TO DRAW We will teach you by mail how to draw for magazines and newspapers. Send for free Catalog. School of Illustration, 42 Page Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

### SHORT STORIES—POEMS

SHORT STORIES, POEMS AND PHOTO-plays wanted by 100 companies. Constant demand. Big prices. Course of lessons not required. Details free. W. L. Gordon, Publisher, Dept. 157, Cincinnati, O.

### TYPEWRITERS

500 TYPEWRITERS AT \$10-\$15. PRICES Smashed! Factory rebuilt Underw., Rem., Smiths, Oliverts, etc., perfect—guar. for 3 yrs.—including all repairs. Write for circular. C. E. Gaerte, Pres., Dearborn Typewriter Exch., Dept. 107, Cincinnati, O.

### MOTION PICTURE PLAYS

WRITE MOVING PICTURE PLAYS: \$50 EACH. Constant demand. Devote all or spare time to no correspondence course. Start work at once. Details free. Atlas Pub. Co., 357 Atlas Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



The fact that a painter knows

# zinc

is strong evidence that he is able and willing to give you the best and longest lasting job of painting that can be done.

"Your Mose" is yours for the asking

The New Jersey Zinc Company  
Room 415, 55 Wall Street, New York  
For big contract jobs consult our Research Bureau

**Own a Library of 100 Famous Paintings**

FAITHFUL reproductions of world's greatest "old masters" in actual colors. Hand mounted. New process. Looks like canvas. 2 sumptuous volumes. A beautiful Christmas gift. Over \$5,000,000 worth of paintings shown, representing the finest examples from each of the famous European Galleries. Published in co-operation with Cassell & Co., famous London Art Publishers. Introduction by C. K. Chesterton. Life and chief characteristics of artist accompany each reproduction. Not a mere collection of pictures, but a real library of art.

Send on Approval. Not a cent required in advance. Special price, pay as convenient. Prompt action necessary. Write for full descriptions and remarkable free trial offer. A postal will do, but send it now.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY**  
Dept. 471 New York

**17 JEWEL ELGIN WATCH ON CREDIT \$12.50**

Genuine world famous Elgin Watch, regular \$18.00 value, fitted in heavy Double Stock gold-plated case, jeweled setting, factory tested and adjusted. Sold with a double guarantee, and on 30 days free trial. Terms—\$2.00 Per Month.

**DIAMONDS ON CREDIT**

\$39.50 special diamond ring offer, made in 14k solid gold. Credit terms—\$5.00 down—\$4.50 per month. Greatest value ever offered. Also, a complete line of diamond rings, jewelry, and silverware, all sold on our EASY PAYMENT PLAN. Send for our big free catalog, 64 pages, and see our astounding bargain offers. Money back in 30 days if wanted.

**ALFRED WARE CO., Dept. 458, St. Louis, Mo.**

**Start Your FORD From the Seat**

Start your Ford from the seat every time, in the coldest weather, when others fail with a **SANDBO** Two-Compression Starter. Differs from all others, gives crank complete revolution—over two compressions, past two ignition points. Guaranteed to start no matter how cold. Improved positive release in case of backfire. Price, \$14.00. Write for book of information; it's FREE.

**SANDBO STARTER CO., 50 Exchange Bldg., Rock Island, Ill.**

**QUICK MONEY**

**Growing Mushrooms**

Add \$10 to \$70 a week to your income, quick. Demand exceeds supply. Grow in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Now is best time. Profits bigger, quicker. Anyone can do it. Send for book of information; it's FREE.

**Bureau of Mushroom Industry, Dept. 225, 1842 N. Clark St., Chicago**

**IT'S SOUTH AMERICA NOW**

Most beautiful cities in the world. Climate, Scenery, Hotels, Social Life. Tours to Brazil, Argentina and all South American Points via Panama Canal. Write for booklet.

**TOPHAM TOURS**  
302 S. Rebecca Street  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## LESLEIE'S TRAVEL BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE—This department will give specific information to LESLIE'S readers who are planning to travel at home or abroad. It is created to meet a special need that shows itself in the numerous letters that come to this office daily. In many cases these inquiries duplicate one another and the printed answer to one will give welcome information to others. Correspondents are requested to state definitely their destination and time at which the proposed trip is to be made. This will facilitate the work of this bureau. Stamps for reply should be enclosed. Address Editor Travel Bureau, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



### TRAVELS 2,200 MILES IN RECORD TIME

Ben Bolt, a carrier pigeon owned by George Skolfield of Los Angeles, Cal., recently traveled 2,200 miles, from Norwalk, Ohio, to its home in Los Angeles, in 5 days, 9 hours, 11 minutes and ten seconds, in a flight held under the auspices of the Los Angeles Messenger Pigeon Association. This broke all previous records, the best of which was made by a bird owned by Henry Beach of Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1912, which covered 1,000 miles in about two and a half days. Ben's record flight has been certified to by the International Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers.

### POPULARIZING THE RAILWAY DINER

EVERY need of the traveling public seems to be met by the railroad and steamship lines almost as soon as it is felt. This effort to please patrons is particularly evident in the continuous improvement in the dining service. The largest and newest ocean steamers are now provided with both table d'hôte and a la carte service in different dining saloons. The railroads have tried both classes of service in efforts to meet the varying demands of all types of travelers, but the latest innovation is a "day-coach cafe car," just installed on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The buffet in the coach car occupies about eight feet of space at one end and is similar to the buffet compartment on Pullman cars. Meals are served on tables placed between the seats with the outer ends resting on the arms, and the charges for a light meal are sufficiently moderate to meet the requirements of the most modest purse. Both single and double tables are provided, the latter accommodating a party of four when two seats are turned to face each other. The car has a seating capacity of 70, and, except for the buffet and its equipment, is exactly like the heavy modern steel day coaches.

Recently the editor of the Travel Bureau wrote to its correspondents of the past six months asking if the trips about which they inquired had been taken and requesting in-

formation concerning routes, places visited, etc. The answers are interesting. Some contain hints for improving the service that are worthy of attention. Several express dissatisfaction with the a la carte dining service adopted by nearly all the principal railroads. It is claimed that the portions are too large and that it costs too much to obtain a good meal. This objection will be overcome by the new buffet car, which, if successful on the Pennsylvania system, undoubtedly will come into general use throughout the country on the less important runs.

These buffet compartments probably could be installed and operated with profit to the railroad companies on the second-class passenger coaches of the long-distance Transcontinental trains to supplement the present cooking compartments on the tourist coaches. There is not a sufficient number of these cooking compartments to accommodate all the passengers at the regular meal hour. They are not always scrupulously clean and the odors from the cooking too often pervade the main part of the car for hours after a meal. All these objections could be overcome by the new buffet car, which it seems might become popular enough to warrant its substitution for the tourist cooking compartment.

A. J. K., Binghamton, N. Y.: Some time ago the Canadian Government issued notices to the railroad and steamship agents of the United States that all bona fide tourists to or through Canada would be subject to no inconvenience and that passports were unnecessary. However, I advise travelers in Canada, of whatever nationality, to have passports. It takes little time to procure these papers and they may prove welcome in an emergency.

J. C. B., Richmond, Va.: With the amount of time at your disposal and the sum you plan to spend I advise you to make the Cuba trip. Bermuda is delightful in winter, but Cuba is essentially foreign, and there one sees different people and strange customs. The ocean voyage to Cuba takes four days from New York via the Ward Line or United Fruit Steamers. Rate \$45, including berth and meals via the former, \$35 via the latter, with meals a la carte. Havana can be reached in two days by rail from Richmond on the Over-sea Ltd. via Savannah, Jacksonville, Key West and P. & O. steamer. Stopovers allowed on round-trip tickets. There are any number of enjoyable tourist trips from Havana, such as those to Isle of Pines, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Santiago and Guantanamo. Descriptive booklets mailed.

M. V. N., Hull, Iowa: One of the most picturesque routes to San Francisco is via Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake. You can then travel through Southern California, visiting the interesting coast towns en route to Los Angeles. If the trip from Los Angeles to San Diego and return is desired, it must be included in through ticket at time of purchase. From Los Angeles you can return via the San Pedro Line to Salt Lake and via direct line to Hull, or via Santa Fe from Los Angeles to Denver, visiting the Grand Canyon en route. Round-trip fare from Canton, S. D., the nearest station from which I can quote you a rate, is \$57.66, exclusive of Pullman and side trip to Grand Canyon, for which there is an additional charge of \$7.50.

A. E. F., Belle Plaine, Iowa: There are a number of delightful autumn resorts in the middle Atlantic and New England States. You did not say whether you prefer mountain or ocean resorts, so I am sending you booklets of both, with lists of hotels and rates.

C. A. D., Brooklyn, Iowa: The best route to Buenos Ayres is via the Lamport & Holt line from New York. The voyage takes 23 days. Rates from \$346 up for the round trip. Your local railroad agent will advise you the fare to New York.



## Study-Food

Recently, among 9,000 Minnesota school children, it was found that 75% made their breakfast largely of starchy foods; also that a large proportion of these children suffered from headache, tooth troubles and other ills—

### "There's a Reason"

Most starchy foods are hard to digest, and lack the very elements that build healthy bones, teeth, muscles, brain and nerves. White bread is notoriously lacking in this regard. No wonder so many children suffer from frequent headaches, constipation, dullness or fretfulness!

Twenty years ago a food wonderfully easy of digestion and rich in the very elements lacking in the usual starchy foods, was devised to meet this very condition. This food is

## Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts retains all the nutriment of these grains, including the vital mineral elements on which depend physical and mental vigor and the warding off of disease.

Switch the children's diet from demineralized foods to those rich in Nature's own provision for health and efficiency, and watch results.

Ready-to-eat, nourishing, economical, delicious—

### "There's a Reason" for

## Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"

## A BIG JOB for YOU



### BE AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

Don't be satisfied with a small job and small wages—make yourself the BIG salaried man—the BOSS! Here is a big job for you—here's your great opportunity to fit yourself for a position with power, independence and **\$3,000 to \$10,000 Yearly!** Large firms everywhere need Expert Accountants with LaSalle training. An Expert Accountant's income possibilities are exceptional—he can advance to executive positions of power and wealth.

### We Train You By MAIL!

at home, in spare time. It is not necessary that you now understand bookkeeping. We have a course that prepares you in bookkeeping for advanced work in Higher Accounting, prepared by noted Experts—covers Theory of Accounts, Practical Accounting, Cost Accounting, Auditing, Business Law, etc.—prepares you for C. P. A. Examination in any state. Under personal supervision of William Arthur Chase, nationally recognized leader, Ex-President American Association of C. P. A. Examiners and Ex-Secretary Illinois State Board of Examiners in Accountancy. Easy payments.

### SPECIAL REDUCED RATE

Scholarship—Limited offer. Write quick and learn how, for a limited time, to secure special reduced rate scholarship. Today—get our remarkable Free book, telling What Every Bookkeeper Should Know—study, examinations. State regulations, everything free. Write Now!

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. H. 923 Chicago

## Don't Throw Away Your Worn Tires

For over three years European motorists have been getting from 10,000 to 15,000 miles out of their tires by "half-soling" them with Steel Studded Treads. In eight months over 20,000 American motorists have followed their example and are saving \$50 to \$200 a year in tire expense. **We Deliver Free** without a cent deposit, let you be the judge. Durable Treads double the life of your tires and are sold under a signed guarantee for 5,000 miles without puncture. Applied in your own garage in 10 minutes. **SPECIAL DISCOUNT** offered to motorists in new territory on first shipment direct from factory. A postal will get full information and sample within a week. Write size of tire. Don't wait. **THE COLORADO TIRE & LEATHER CO.** 1028B Tremont Building, Denver, Colo. Dept. 128B, Box 228, Chicago, Ill. 2810B Woolworth Bldg., New York

## \$2.50 a Month

The masterpiece of watch manufacture—adjusted to the second, positions, temperature and isochronism. Encased at factory into your choice of the exquisite new watch cases.

## 19 Jewel Burlington

All sizes for both men and women. The great Burlington Watch sent on simple request. Pay at rate of \$2.50 a month. You get the watch at the same price even the wholesale dealer must pay. **Write Today for Free Watch Book** See handsome color illustrations of all the newest designs in watches that you have to choose from. Your name and address on a postcard is enough. Get this offer while it lasts. Write today. Burlington Watch Co., Dept. 2417 19th & Marshall Bldg., Chicago

## AGENTS: \$36 A WEEK

Starting new hosiery proposition—unheard of.

**GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.** Must wear 12 months or replaced free. Agents having wonderful success. H. W. Price sold 60 boxes in 12 hours. Mrs. Fiedla 109 pairs on one street. G. W. Noble made \$38 in one day. Sworn proof. Sold only through agents. Not for sale in stores. A hosiery proposition that beats them all. Finest line on the market. Big money sure. Your territory still open. Write quick for terms and samples. A postal will do. **THOMAS HOSIERY CO.** 9HT4 Elk St. Dayton, Ohio

Dayton, Ohio

## Learn Typewriting and Stenography at Home

On a Standard, High Grade, 42 key Visible, Silent **Woodstock Typewriter**. Machine and instructions the day, payable \$3 per month. By showing the machine to friends and acquaintances to let them see wherein it excels any other high grade typewriter, and rendering other assistance, you can easily earn one. Write today for free book. Only a few free—no rush. **WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER CO., Box 15, Woodstock, Ill.**

## FREE to Hunters and Trappers

Fine Taxidermy Book Now Free. But, with hundreds of plates of mounted birds and animals. Learn this profession. Save your trophies. Decorate your home and den. **Learn to Stuff Birds** animals, game heads, robes. Quickly learned by men and boys. Big profits from spare time. Intensely interesting. Investigate. Write today for free book. Only a few free—no rush. **NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMY** 2417 Elmwood Building Omaha, Nebraska

## AGENTS

If you make less than \$1200 a year you should get in touch with us. The largest manufacturers of transparent handled Knives and Razors in U. S., and we will show you how to make more. Special outfit offer. **SOVELTY CUTLERY CO., 28 Bar St., CANTON, OHIO**

CANTON, OHIO

# LESLIE'S EXPORT PROMOTION BUREAU

EDITED BY W. E. AUGHINBAUGH

**EDITOR'S NOTE:**—This department is maintained for the benefit of American exporters. Its editor has had 20 years' experience in placing American-made goods in foreign markets, and will answer promptly and without charge inquiries about trade conditions, selling methods and other matters pertaining to foreign markets. Address inquiries to Export Department, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



JAPANESE FISHERWOMEN AT WORK

The Japanese are an industrious people and the women of the lower classes do their share of the productive work. They are being educated to the use of foreign goods and the increasing demand will afford a developing market for Americans.

I HAVE before me a contract between a German exporting and importing house of Hamburg and one of the young men whom it sent out to Osaka, Japan. Paragraph 4 of this document reads as follows:

"And the said Konrad Weiss further agrees to devote two hours each day to the study and practice of the Japanese language and to the study and observation of the business and social customs of the Japanese nation."

The wording of this paper shows how important for a man in the export trade a thorough knowledge of the language and customs of a people is considered by the Germans, whom I believe to be the greatest trading nation in the world.

I have lived in various parts of the Far East and realize how difficult it is to obtain and to maintain a close personal touch with its population. No less an authority than Kipling said that "The East is East and the West is West"—meaning of course that the two peoples could never absolutely understand each other. For example, in Japan it has been the custom for centuries to consider as a preliminary to any business transaction, the drinking of a cup of tea in the most formal manner, followed by a cigarette. Then two or even three weeks' time may be wasted in what seem to us of the West foolish ceremonial visits before the subject of the meeting is discussed. Unless one is versed in these Oriental niceties and practices them it is certain that little will be accomplished and for this reason chiefly the Japanese merchant is the hardest of all Asiatics with whom to do business.

But few foreigners in Japan or China or India ever attain, in the eyes of the natives, the requisite degree of politeness to successfully ingratiate themselves into their business and social world.

### AN ORIENTAL TRADER

On my first trip to Japan I was fortunate in meeting Mr. J. B. J. Gibbs, who was born in Yokohama 45 years ago, his father having established himself in business there after the visit of Commodore Perry. Mr.

Gibbs is an American citizen, was educated in Japan, the United States and China, so that to-day he is one of the few men in Japan capable of giving intelligent aid and advice to Americans desirous of entering that profitable commercial field. For 18 years Mr. Gibbs was with the well-known China and Japan Trading Company, the last ten of which he was its general manager. He is now in business for himself, with branches throughout Japan and an office in New York City.

"I am in the United States," said Mr. Gibbs, "to extend and develop trade relations between it and Japan. I have spent some time with the Department of Commerce in Washington at the suggestion of its chief to aid them in getting an insight into trade conditions in the Far East. Knowing Japan and her dependencies, speaking fluently the language of her 55,000,000 people and aware of their patient industry, for there is not a lazy person in all of Japan, and appreciating the unexcelled and really wonderful possibilities for business development, I feel that I can talk authoritatively. Let me start by saying emphatically that the people of Japan want to be friendly with the people of this country. There is no desire for war on their part. Very naturally they resent the fact that they cannot acquire land by purchase or otherwise in some of the States, but this can never be the cause of conflict. While foreigners cannot acquire land in Japan, still this law may be easily circumvented, by registering as a business corporation, which allows you to own land. For instance I own my own home. It is incorporated 'for the business of house-keeping' and in the corporate papers my wife is registered as the Managing Directress.

### KOREA BENEFITED

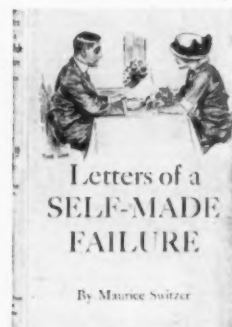
"In the acquisition of Korea, Japan has really benefited the world, the Koreans and herself. Under the old regime the small Korean farmer was robbed and squeezed by the 'yang-pangs' or petty native officials until his farm was allowed to lie fallow, barely enough being raised for maintaining

(Continued on page 450)

## LETTERS OF A SELF-MADE FAILURE

By MAURICE SWITZER

With 14 brilliant pen drawings by Frank Godwin



Setting forth in a humorous, Unique, epigrammatic style a Common-sense, livable Code of business ethics which Eventually Spells Success

When you read this little book you chuckle; then you think. And a book that makes you think is well worth reading. Not only an addition to your library, but a rich and copious fountain of refreshment, spiced with keen humor and flavored with horse sense.

### PRESS OPINIONS

Written in a lively, epigrammatic style which makes the little volume as entertaining as it is valuable. —N. Y. TIMES.

A series of witty letters embodying wisdom, truth, common sense and a palatable sauce of shrewd humor. —N. Y. SUN.

Ought to appeal to a large circle of business and professional men. —BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

Humorous and epigrammatic. To any one in the business world these letters will prove valuable. —PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

On its maxims could be founded a Society for the Prevention of Failures, Spendthrifts and other Common Fools. —BALTIMORE SUN.

These letters from one brother to another are made up of hard sense and straight talk. —WASHINGTON STAR.

The book is wise, epigrammatic and witty. —PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

Full of keen philosophy and bright wit. —DETROIT FREE PRESS.

It matters not whether you are "chief" or office boy, it will be profitable as well as entertaining to read it carefully. —MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR.

Published by

SMALL, MAYNARD & CO., Boston

LESLIE'S, 225 Fifth Ave., New York

Enclosed find \$1.00 Send me copy of "Letters of a Self-Made Failure."

Les. 10-21

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# DODGING THE MEXICAN MISTAKE

(Continued from page 444)

trouble to read even an outline history of the republic he would know that up to the time Porfirio Diaz took control of the government—by force—conditions such as now prevail were normal, and that Diaz brought out of chaos and anarchy peace, order and prosperity. He did not elevate the ignorant Mexicans into intelligent, industrious and self-respecting citizens, because he was merely a wise and strong man and not a worker of miracles. He did, however, through his development of some of the resources of the country, place opportunities such as they had never had before within the reach of his people, and the best evidence of this fact is the existence of a middle class in Mexican society, which developed during the 30 years of his rule.

## FAVORS THE UNFIT

Our president is accused by his friends of having cast the great influence which his position gave him against the better class of Mexicans and in favor of the ignorant and unfit whom he would make the rulers of the country. If he went into the "black belt" of any Southern State of his own country and advocated for that locality precisely what he advocates for Mexico he would stand in danger of being lynched by his fellow citizens. And yet the opportunities of a poor Mexican in the Mexico of Diaz were better than are the opportunities of the poor negro in this enlightened country.

The revolution in Mexico is no French revolution on a smaller scale, as Mr. Villard would have us believe. It was inspired in the days of Madero's rise by ambitious politicians who wanted the power and the profits of governing. They were quick to note the popularity north of the Rio Grande of "social uplift" and cleverly adapted the usual Latin-American revolutionary patter about liberty and the rights of the people to our Yankee understandings. There hasn't been one out of all the thousands of revolutions in Latin-America that has not had as its professed purpose the restoration of their rights to the people.

During the troubled days of his rule in Mexico word was brought to General Huerta of a particularly atrocious outrage committed by Zapatista "patriots" on the people of a village in Morelos. A thousand peons had allowed a hundred soldiers to invade their homes, steal their property and ravish their women and had made no resistance. The grim old general listened to the recital and shook his head wearily. "The trouble with our people," he said, "is that they are not men."

There you have the secret of Mexico's troubles. It will take generations of development under semi-medieval conditions to make men out of the Mexican masses. In Mexico the highest compliment that can be paid a male of the genus homo is to say he is "muy hombre"—very manly.

## HUERTA NO "WRETCH"

Of the third virtue urged on behalf of the exponent of "watchful waiting" it need only be said that it is a not uncommon attribute to endure with fortitude the sufferings of others. Even Mr. Bryan was extremely patient while his fellow-citizens were being robbed and murdered in Mexico and it is not to be expected that the abject misery of unknown foreigners should provoke any of us to impatience or anger.

On the fourth heading there exists an honest difference of opinion. Victoriano Huerta was not an ideal ruler, even under Mexican standards. The point is that he was, when he took the presidency and is to-day, the most promising of all possibilities. He has been hardly dealt with by the United States and it does not become Americans to slander him. Mr. Villard says that even those unprincipled folk who wanted

him recognized as president so that they might continue their businesses and occupy their Mexican homes "admit that he was a blood-thirsty wretch." On this point I venture to challenge Mr. Villard. I spent some twelve weeks in Mexico running down just such reports, and during that time traveled over most of the territory ruled by Huerta. I do not admit that he was a blood-thirsty wretch or any other kind of a wretch. I could find no proof of the charges bandied about so freely in the United States that he delighted in killing his enemies and that his rule was one long orgy of blood. I did find that he was a man of determination; that he executed a member of Congress who attempted to assassinate him and that he imprisoned many who were suspected or convicted of plotting against him. Some of these he may have executed. Well-informed foreign residents told me, during the days when his power was waning, that one of the causes of his downfall was that he had been too merciful to his enemies.

Reputable Mexicans who were in Mexico City during the first occupation of that city by the Constitutionalists have told me that those champions of liberty and justice killed ten times as many political enemies as Huerta did.

Further, the most painstaking inquiries failed to substantiate the frequently repeated statements that Huerta was a drunkard. It is true that he did not become a devotee of grape juice until after his exile, but whatever his beverage he was always able to transact business and outwit those who tried to overmatch him.

## EFFECT OF RECOGNITION

I did find him to be a man who commanded the sincere respect and friendship of reputable foreigners who knew him personally. I found him to be shrewd, witty, courteous, educated and courageous. Mr. Villard says that "it is the opinion of those best qualified to know that Huerta would not have lasted a year after recognition." It does not seem that recognition could have been as fatal as that, for without recognition he lasted fifteen months after it was due, and then it took the active and armed assistance of the United States to enable his enemies to oust him.

One concluding statement and we may dismiss this apology for our Mexican muddle. We are told that "after all this bloodshed Mexico can never again be enslaved as it was." Our apologist must have his little joke. Mexico is to-day under the absolute rule of military chiefs. The people have no rights that military men respect. General Carranza promulgates decrees without regard to the constitution and so do his subordinates and his rivals. He has plainly shown that he is determined to establish himself as a dictator. Nobody in Mexico expects that, if he is recognized as president by this country, he will ever be anything else. Mexico has passed through decades of just such bloodshed and has made little progress toward the ideal conditions that President Wilson hopes for it. That is only natural, because such progress has always been, throughout all history, the result of long and painful evolution. Give Mexico peace and order with protection for property, teach her submerged eight-tenths industrial efficiency so that they may raise their standard of living and develop the resources of the country and the Mexican wrongs will gradually right themselves without revolution and bloodshed.

Isn't it about time to get practical and help the Mexican people back into a state of order and peace? How shall it be done? That is the question! Since watchful waiting dropped the monkey wrench into the machine of the gods it has ground strange grist.

**FOSTER**  
your face with  
a beaming  
smile  
Cat's Paw Heels  
make life  
worth while



# CAT'S PAW

CUSHION  
RUBBER HEELS

Ask your dealer to put them on your new shoes—and your old ones, too.

Then they will be more comfortable—they will wear longer—and you will walk safely, with a sure-footed step.

The Foster Friction Plug positively prevents slipping on wet sidewalks, icy surfaces, or polished floors.

No holes to track mud and dirt.

They cost no more than the ordinary kind—and they are easy to find—all dealers—50 cents attached—black or tan.

Get a pair today.

**THE FOSTER RUBBER CO.**  
105 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Originators and Patentees of the Foster Friction Plug which prevents slipping.



Do you have weak arches? Then you need the Foster Orthopedic Heel which gives that extra support where needed. Especially valuable to policemen, motorists, conductors, floor walkers and all who are on their feet a great deal. 75c attached at your dealer's—or sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c, and outline of your heel.



**A Right Sugar for Every Purpose**

**American Sugar Refining Company**

**DIAMONDS ON CREDIT**

Beautiful Diamonds Sent on Approval—No Money Down

ORDER any diamond from our catalog; we will send it all charges paid. After you have made a thorough examination and are satisfied as to the quality and value, pay 50% of the price and only 10% per month thereafter. If not satisfactory, return it at our expense. Don't pay a cent until you are satisfied. Certificate furnished guaranteeing the quality of every diamond. Exchangeable any time for any other article at an annual increase in value of 7 1/2%. Send for our catalog Deluxe No. 28. 10c free.

**100,000 "American Bankrolls"**

the 1916 MODEL—ready for your Christmas gift-buying. Combination Billfold, Colapurse, Photo & Cardcase of Finest, Genuine Black Seal Grain Leather with the show and elegance of a Dollar Article for only 90c postpaid (\$5.40 per dozen). Any name beautifully engraved in 23-Karat Genuine Gold FREE. Iron-strong, yet wonderfully limp and flexible. Closes with glove fastener to size 3 1/2 x 5 inches. Has secret billpocket, colapurse, transparent photo or identification pocket and calendar, besides 2 hidden card pockets. Packed in handsome giftbox with Christmas card and tinsel cord ready for the TREE. If unable to get money order or bank draft, send postage stamps. 10th annual catalog of high grade GUARANTEED LEATHER GOODS and NOVELTIES free with order for "Bankroll," or sent alone for 10c postage.

**U. S. LEATHER GOODS CO. Dept. 3E, Ravenswood, Chicago**  
Established 1906. Incorporated 1910

**50c Postpaid Satisfaction Guaranteed**  
Fits any Pocket For Ladies & Gentlemen  
Copyright U. S. L. G. CO. 1915

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"

**YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US!**

"Distance is no barrier to fair dealing; it's no check upon human honesty, human sympathy or human needs."

Therefore, you should write for our Big Free Catalog at once, for no matter where you live, you are invited to open a charge account with HARRIS-GOAR CO. Whether it be Watches, Diamonds or Jewelry—Fine Cut Glass, Sterling or 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverware, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Leather Goods, Guns or Bicycles, you can get it here on easy payments at money-saving prices.

**Special For Early Gift Buyers \$12.75**

**Genuine 17 Jewel Elgin 25 Year Gold-Enamel and Monogram Cases.**

You'll want this wonderful bargain. It's made to prove to you that the great volume of our business in all parts of the country, enables us to do better by you than any other Watch or Diamond House in the world. We don't need the money. That's why we make such liberal terms and give you all the credit you want and, add this—the most marvelous watch offer ever made. Think of it! 17 Ruby and Sapphire Jewels—a genuine 17 Jewel Elgin. Standard of the World. Endorsed by Government and Railway Officials. Factory tested to the second, finely finished and fitted in a superb, plain polished or hand-engraved 25-year Gold case, and you'll never miss the money. We send this watch on easy terms of only **\$2 a Month**

**Now Ready NEW MODELS Exclusive Designs New Catalog WRITE FOR IT TODAY!**

Richly Enameled, Original, Exclusive Engravings, Just Out! In our New Catalog only, will you find the beautiful New Model "Classic," The New "Universal," The New "California," The New "Diamondett," The New "Satin," The New "Sunshine," The New "Double Circle"—all marvellously beautiful.

**Harris-Goar Co.**  
Dept. 1782 KANSAS CITY, MO.

We take very great pleasure in recommending the HARRIS-GOAR JEWELRY CO. to no business public. The company has large financial resources, with patrons everywhere throughout the United States. Mr. Harris and Mr. Goar are well and favorably known as men of energy and business integrity, and we believe them worthy of the fullest confidence of the public.

J. R. DOMINICK, Pres.,  
Traders National Bank.  
W. T. KEMPER, Pres.,  
Commerce Trust Co.

**"Send for Catalog"** When an advertiser offers to send you a catalog or a sample of his product, it's to your advantage to send for it, if you're interested in buying something of the kind advertised.

In this way you can find out for yourself if his product will serve the very purpose you're thinking of using it for. Frequently, too, you'll receive suggestions which will make such a product more valuable to you than you had anticipated.

Naturally he would not offer to go to this expense if he did not feel sure that his product had genuine merit; if he did not welcome your careful investigation, so that your satisfaction from your purchase would be assured.

Intelligent dealers are always glad to have you examine advertised goods; glad to add their endorsement to that of the manufacturer who, by signing his name to his advertisement and by putting his trademark on his product, makes himself directly responsible for his product.

*Lester O. Fernald.*  
Advertising Manager.

**Leslie's**  
Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

**Bring Happiness**

Delight the youngster's heart with this small model of the **Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner**. It is 18 inches high—has a highly polished aluminum nozzle, revolving brush, dust bag and handle—just like the big one.

This size operates without electricity, and can be had for 35c in stamps or silver. (25c for the price of the toy and 10c for packing and delivery.) It is well worth a dollar, but is sold at the smaller figure, to any home having electricity in order to advertise the full size **Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner**.

The kiddies like to "keep house" with the Toy Frantz Premier. So, if you want to make a hit with them, and at the same time give them a toy they won't grow tired of, send 35 cents today. Address:

**The Frantz Premier Co., 1132 Power Ave., Cleveland, Ohio**

**This New Toy 35¢**

OBTAIN at your dealer's

**The National Lullaby** **Faultless Pajamas & Night Shirts** **since 1881**

E. Rosenfeld & Co. Makers, Balto and New York

**BANKING BY MAIL AT 4% INTEREST**

Large Capital and Surplus. 47 years of experience and solid financial standing give this bank every element of safety. Let us send you our free booklet "L" explaining why our system of Banking by Mail at 4% interest is safe, profitable, private and convenient.

**THE CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO. ASSETS OVER 50 MILLION DOLLARS. CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$6,500,000.00



**JOY RIDES FOR PATRIOTIC KIDDIES**

The Auto Club of Montreal has arranged a series of outings for the children of men who enlisted for service with the British army in the great war. The photo shows many automobiles laden with happy children assembled in Fletcher's Field and ready for a spin through the country.

## LESLIE'S EXPORT PROMOTION BUREAU

(Continued from page 448)

the family. To-day this has been stopped and the native farmer is encouraged to till his soil, with wonderful results. Government savings banks have been established and the poor man has become a depositor and is amassing wealth. Agriculture is developing by leaps and bounds.

"In South Manchuria the native is likewise being assisted instead of exploited, for the Japanese realize that a contented people means a prosperous nation. In both of these colonies municipal works of the greatest importance have been undertaken by the Imperial Japanese Government, with the idea of developing the countries. Electric and steam roads are linking up the seaports with the productive hinterlands; sewers are being laid; water works installed; streets paved; electric and gas plants erected and harbors with modern facilities being created. This means work for the many coolies and will ultimately bring great prosperity to Japan.

"Of course the European conflict has had its effect on Japan. She has been unable to dispose of much of her products and has found it almost impossible to obtain the many necessities which the belligerent nations formerly supplied her. Last year Japan exported to the United States goods to the value of \$92,194,000 and imported from you merchandise worth \$61,204,000. With the full development of her newly acquired territories and the great increase in her manufacturing activities trade between the two countries should double in the next ten years. Once you secure the confidence of the keen, capable Japanese

merchant, no one can take his patronage from you. Cotton goods are now being extensively made in Japan, over 500,000 new spindles having been added to this industry in the last three years. The manufactured goods go chiefly to China and have seriously cut into the American market, reducing it perhaps 50 per cent. Nails, rails, wire and similar products are being locally manufactured, the iron ore coming from the rich mines of China.

### LIKE AMERICAN CLOTHES

"The Japanese are rapidly taking to American style clothes and garments. Of one item alone—suspenders—you would be surprised at the extent of importations from this country. Woolen goods of fine quality are in demand. There is a growing sale for American-made shoes and hats as well as haberdashery. American condensed milk has grown immensely in favor in a few years. One brand of this article is being sold in Yokohama at the rate of 15,000 cases per month, and there is room and demand for many more brands. Agricultural implements, such as hoes, rakes, picks, shovels, and American hardware are good sellers. Manufacturing machinery is also required for the various industries so rapidly developing, for Japan is destined to become a manufacturing nation. American drugs, medicines, tooth powders, soaps, perfumes, camera supplies, porous plasters, and rubber goods of all kinds are needed. I could sell much more American flour, tobacco, cigarettes, lumber, canned goods, candles, builders' hardware and the like."

## NEW YORK'S GOOD SHOWS

ATTRACTIONS TO WHICH YOU MAY SAFELY TAKE YOUR WIFE OR SISTER

Astor	Hit-the-Trail Holiday	Another Cohan success	Knickerbocker	High Priced De Luxe Motion Pictures
Belasco	The Boomerang	Comedy. Notably good company	Lyceum	Emma McChesney & Ethel Barrymore in breezy comedy
Booth	The Two Virtues	E. H. Sothern in Satire Comedy. Excellent.	Liberty	The Birth of a Nation Biggest of the movies
Candler	The House of Glass	Forceful, melodramatic crook play	Longacre	The Girl Who Smiles Sparkling musical comedy
Casino	The Blue Paradise	Tuneful Viennese operetta	Lyric	Two Is Company Tuneful musical comedy
Cohan's	Miss Information	Dramatic lodge-podge redeemed by Elsie Janis	New Amsterdam	Moloch Thrilling war drama
Cort	Princess Pat	Comic Opera Hit	Palace	First-class Variety
Comedy	The Bargain	Forceful race drama with notably good cast	Park	33 Washington Sq. May Irwin—That's all
Empire	Grumpy	Cyril Maud in an international success	Republie	Common Clay Harvard Prize Drama
Fulton	Some Baby	S-o-m-e comedy	Playhouse	The New York Idea Grace George and splendid cast in an entertaining revival
Gaiety	Young America	A play of high standard	Shubert	The Road to Happiness William Hodge in wholesome comedy
Globe	Chin-Chin	Second season success	Vitagraph	The Battle Cry of Peace Spectacular motion picture drama
Hippodrome	Hip-Hip Hooray	Biggest variety show in the world	39th Street	The Unchastened Woman Comedy
Harris	Rolling Stones	A laugh builder	44th Street	High-Class Motion Pictures
Hudson	Under Fire	Stirring war drama	48th Street	What Money Can't Buy Geo. Fawcett in New Broadhurst play
Irving Place	German stock company	Deutches Theatre		

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



## THE NEW FREEDOM FOR LABOR

(Continued from page 437)

subjects are the rent of company houses, the charges for light and water, and the erection by the company of club houses and bath houses. Regarding wages and hours of labor, the contract runs as follows:

"Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all underground employees. This shall mean eight hours exclusive of the noon hour and the time required to go and come from the mine opening to the place of employment. Nine hours shall constitute a day's work for all outside labor, except firemen and engineers. All employees shall be paid semi-monthly by check. No deductions shall be made from earnings, except where authorized by employees.

"No change affecting conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours shall be made without first giving 30 days' notice, as provided by statute.

"The schedule of wages and the working conditions now in force in the several districts shall continue without reduction, but if, prior to January 1, 1918, a general increase shall be granted in competitive districts in which the company does not conduct operations, a proportional increase shall be made. For this purpose a joint meeting of the miners' representatives and the proper officers of the company shall be called within 30 days after the increase in competitive districts is effective, to discuss and determine an equitable method for fixing the new scale in the districts affected."

This is the New Freedom for labor, which the miners employed by the company have hastened to endorse. If outside interference is eliminated, there will be peace and prosperity hereafter in the Colorado coal field.

## HOW PUBLICITY PAYS

THE packing industry enjoys the double distinction of being one of the biggest and one of the most unpopular industries in the country. If meat goes up a cent a pound, the life of the retailer may be made miserable, but the public argues that back of it all stand the big packers adding new millions to their already swollen fortunes. Those who have the facts know that this attitude is wholly unjust. But the public doesn't know the facts, and the only way to inform them is through a campaign of publicity, such as was advocated by Mr. F. A. Murray of the *Wall Street Journal* in addressing the American Meat Packers' Association in annual convention at Chicago. People have heard that there is no waste at Packingtown, but they do not know that the biggest of the packing houses, having in the aggregate a billion-dollar business annually, claim to make only 4 per cent, or less thereon, the smallest profit on gross sales of any industry.

The advantage of publicity was shown shortly after the breaking out of the war when everything began to rise in price. "Then for the first time," says Mr. Murray "the captains of your industry came out in the press with a series of plain statements,

showing cattle receipts, prices paid for live stock and prices charged to wholesalers for meat." In the light of the facts the agitation subsided, but the time for such publicity is before unreasonable agitation has been started. Such publicity would do much to encourage greater production among farmers, and, as Mr. Murray suggests, it might even in time compel retailers to follow wholesale prices downward almost as promptly as they do upward.

A striking example of the benefits of publicity is the case of the railroads. When the Interstate Commerce Commission turned down the first request of the railroads for an advance in rates, the public sided with the Commission against the railroads. The railroads then established a bureau of publicity at Washington, which bureau has continued to give the real facts in the railroad situation to the press and to the people. The result has been that nearly everybody, from the plain citizen to the President of the United States, has heard the facts on both sides and thus has come to feel that the railroads need help, and there is even hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission will soon see a greater light. Publicity pays.

## LIFE INSURANCE SUGGESTIONS

THE insured who holds a policy in a good company, even though the latter be not of the first class, should not be too ready to change to another company. Especially is this true when his policy has already been running for several years. Whatever the nature of the contract may be—life, endowment or twenty-payment—the policy-holder will be older when he transfers to another organization, his yearly premiums will be higher, and the date of maturity of an endowment policy will be postponed. These things may offset any new points of advantage which the change might imply. There are always insurance agents who try to win away policy-holders to rival companies, by making statements inimical to the companies in which the policy-holders have insured. This scheme, called "twisting," is frowned on by the leading companies. Recently an inquirer asked me about the status of a Pittsburg insurance company, and whether it would be wise for him to take out additional insurance in that particular company. I answered that, while the company was not large, it made a good report, and, on the principle that one should not put all his eggs in one basket, I advised him to take out his additional insurance in some other reliable company. This I would have done had the company in question been much larger and stronger. The company's officials, however, saw in this harmless advice an attack on the company, and smart agents of other companies have been trying on the strength of it to "twist" holders of policies away from the Pittsburg

company. This perversion of the meaning of perfectly well-intentioned advice is unfair on the part of all concerned.

M. Carrollton, Ga.: The Maryland Life is one of the oldest companies, founded about half a century ago, though it is not doing a heavy business.

M. Dunmore, Pa.: The Pension Mutual is a legal reserve company organized in 1912. It has hardly had an opportunity to show what it can do.

M. Chicago: The Reliance of Pittsburgh, while not one of the largest companies, makes a good report of earnings and has a progressive management.

W.: The American Life Association of Des Moines was organized in 1899 and reports fair progress and a satisfactory surplus. It is by no means one of the largest companies.

Worker, Cincinnati: 1. Accident Insurance gives you greater benefits to-day than ever before and the cost has not been increased. These benefits include payment of indemnities for total or partial disability and, in some cases, life insurance. 2. The cost is much less than that of life insurance. 3. If you will state your age and occupation and write to the Aetna Life Insurance Co., Drawer 1341, Hartford, Conn., you will get a sample policy.

M. Joseph, Ore.: I certainly would not advise you to give up a policy in the New York Life which you have carried for several years to take a policy in an assessment organization at a lower figure. Bear in mind that the excess you pay to the New York Life is ultimately shared with you in dividends. In an assessment association, you must stand any increase in assessments, the policy has no loanable value and earns no dividend. In other words, the older you grow, the heavier your burden. Conditions are reversed in an old-time company.

B. Wichita, Kans.: 1. If assessment associations based their mortality on the same basis as the legal reserve companies, they would not be obliged to depend upon their assessments. 2. Several legal reserve companies are without capital stock, including N. Y. Life, Connecticut Mutual, Massachusetts Mutual, Mutual Benefit, Mutual Life, Northwestern Mutual, and Penn. Mutual. 3. In the event of death claims exceeding expectancy, the legal reserve companies have a right to draw upon their reserve. 4. The legal reserve, belonging to the policy-holders, may be termed a liability. 5. I presume the phrase was used to distinguish the old companies from the new assessment associations.

*Hermit*

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



Says Old 7 the Baffler  
"Hard to find that 7<sup>th</sup> Point of Sterling  
excellence? Wrong! Just enough  
difficulty to make things interesting.  
Perhaps you'll find it in the gum."



The 7-point gum

PEPPERMINT - RED WRAPPER CINNAMON - BLUE WRAPPER



## Own Your Business—Make Two Profits

Be proprietor of big-paying Amusement Business, operating Ten-Pinnet, "world's greatest bowling game." Also enjoy local salesman's commission. New, fascinating! Entirely automatic—no upkeep expense or pin-boys—just someone to take in money. Everybody plays—men, women, children. Valuable premiums—we furnish coupons. Alleys 38 to 50 feet long. Installed in any room in half-day. Write today for catalog and agent's prices. See what you can make on small investment.

THE TEN-PINET COMPANY, 36 Van Buren St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



## From Spinning Wheels to Motor Cars



Side by side with the first advertisement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, printed in the Hartford Courant in 1810, Donald McAulay, Turner, announced that he "made and repaired all kinds of spinning wheels."

Old Donald would look in vain through the pages of this magazine for advertisements of spinning wheels, and we can imagine his amazement at phonograph, telephone or motor car. But one familiar friend he would find—the announcement of the "Old Hartford," as ready today to give protection from all the risks of a motor car as it was to insure a spinning wheel in 1810. Such is the complete

## INSURANCE SERVICE OF THE TWO HARTFORDS

For the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has granted protection against loss by fire for 105 years. It has grown with the country's growth, and the development of its insurance service has always kept pace with the country's insurance needs.

The Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company was organized by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company to conduct a general casualty and bonding business, and inherits the parent company's reputation for the fair settlement of every honest obligation.



Check on the coupon below the kind of insurance that interests you most. Mail it to us and we will send you full information.

**Hartford Fire Insurance Co.**  
**Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co.**  
Hartford, Conn.



COUPON—CHECK—TEAR OFF—MAIL

Hartford Fire Insurance Company, (Service Department L-10) 125 Trumbull Street, Hartford, Conn.

Gentlemen:

Please send information on the kind of insurance checked to the name and address written on margin of coupon.

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire                | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Cycle            | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado                | <input type="checkbox"/> Sprinkler Leakage       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accident            | <input type="checkbox"/> Burglary               | <input type="checkbox"/> Nail                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Marine                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health              | <input type="checkbox"/> Employer's Liability   | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold's Policy          | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto Liability      | <input type="checkbox"/> Workmen's Compensation | <input type="checkbox"/> Parcel Post            | <input type="checkbox"/> Breeders and Exhibitors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto Collision      | <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding                | <input type="checkbox"/> Rent                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Teaming                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto Theft          | <input type="checkbox"/> Elevator               | <input type="checkbox"/> Merchandise in Transit | <input type="checkbox"/> Salesmen's Samples      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto Fire           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plate Glass            | <input type="checkbox"/> Live Stock Transit     | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baggage (Insurance) | <input type="checkbox"/> Race Horse             | <input type="checkbox"/> Live Stock             | <input type="checkbox"/> Use and Occupancy       |

## An Important Lesson

The fact that many people reach old age without enough money to keep them comfortable is a powerful lesson of the importance of thrift and careful investing.

The 6% Secured Certificates sold by this company in denominations of \$100 and upwards, provide a certain and unfailing income, and are absolutely guaranteed as to payment of both principal and interest.

Booklet and full detailed information furnished promptly on request.

### SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

## SAFETY

the first requirement of every true investor, and a net income of

6%

are afforded by the First Mortgage Serial Bonds we offer you. Denominations \$1,000, \$500 and \$100.

No investor has ever suffered loss on any security purchased of this House, founded 33 years ago.

Write for Circular No. H-601

**S.W. STRAUS & CO.**  
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS  
ESTABLISHED 1882  
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

## The Big Loan and the Small Investor

Accurate and interesting information on the \$100 Bond.

Described with other articles on investment matters in the current issue of *The Odd Lot Review*.

Sample copy free on request.

## John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN  
Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange  
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.

## 6% NORTH DAKOTA FARM MORTGAGES

Six per cent; on a natural security, not man-made; all the time growing in value; safety not depending on an uncertain franchise or on the demand for a manufactured commodity, but based on the value of rich farm land, a national resource, God-made and everlasting. Here's your opportunity.

Write for descriptive booklet 310

**Walter L. Williamson**  
Lisbon North Dakota

**Lowest Interest Paid**  
on monthly savings in 24 years. The best business men in this country are placing their savings with us. We are the oldest Savings Association in this State. Send for booklet and best of references East and West. \$5 saved monthly, \$1,000 at maturity. \$10 saved monthly, \$2,000 at maturity. \$70 deposited amounts to \$100 in about 5 years. 7% on Coupon Certificates.  
INDUSTRIAL B. & L. ASS'N, 226-12th St., Denver, Colo.

## JASPER'S HINTS TO MONEY-MAKERS



F. W. THOMPSON



H. M. HANSON

### FARM MORTGAGE BANKERS HOLD CONVENTION

F. W. Thompson, manager of the farm mortgage department of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Co., of Chicago, who was re-elected president, and H. M. Hanson of Chicago, who was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association, at its second annual convention in St. Louis, Oct. 7 and 8. All sides of the rural credit question and the sale of sound farm mortgage securities were discussed by farmers, bankers, editors, and government officials. The association has several hundred members in all parts of the country, and is increasing its membership and influence rapidly.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to LESLIE'S WEEKLY at the home office, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, at the full cash subscription rates, namely, five dollars per annum, are placed on what is known as "Jasper's Preferred List," entitling them to the early delivery of their papers and to answers in this column to inquiries on financial questions having relevancy to Wall Street, and, in emergencies, to answer by mail or telegraph. Preferred subscribers must remit directly to the office of LESLIE-JUDER Company, in New York, and not through any subscription agency. No additional charge is made for answering questions, and all communications are treated confidentially. A two-cent postage stamp should always be indicated, as sometimes a personal reply is necessary. All inquiries should be addressed to "Jasper," Financial Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Ave., New York. Anonymous communications will not be answered.

THE Stock Market broke because a reaction was due. It would not have broken if the strong financial influences, backed by writers whom they inspire, had not laid the foundations for a break. This was done by the concurrent publication of warnings to the public that the war order stocks were getting to a level that made them dangerous. I observe that, just as soon as the break came, bears who had been selling the market hastened to cover. Their sales sent prices back to higher figures.

With an experience of more than a quarter of a century in Wall Street, I have been led to believe that when the market takes the bit in its teeth and starts on a runaway course, it cannot be halted until some extraordinary event occasions a serious setback. After the famous bull market which culminated in 1901, the collapse came with the Northern Pacific corner. The wild bull market of 1906 expanded until the banks could stand the strain no longer. When call money jumped to 40 per cent., the market broke.

As long as the public is eager to gamble in stocks, the bulls will have the better of the situation. The sudden cessation of the war would, of course, give a violent shake-up to the war-order stocks and it is possible that the much-talked-of new steel and iron combination, which I foreshadowed some time ago, may rise to such proportions as to take the vim out of the bull movement in Steel Common and in Republic Iron and Steel.

Ordinarily, after a break in any line of stocks, those who have been speculating in them, especially those who have made good money, turn to some other line. It would not be surprising, in view of the better showing that some of the railroads, especially the Atchison, have been making, if the next advance should be in the dividend-paying railroad securities. If this should happen, the low-priced railroads would sympathetically advance, just as the low-priced industrials have done in the wake of the war-orders stock.

The stock market cannot have an old-fashioned boom, such as that which culminated in 1901, until the business of the country is put on a safer footing. This

will be achieved when our statesmen at Washington declare for a constructive rather than a destructive public policy.

I note that a number of financial writers are repeating the prediction I made months ago in this department, namely, that there can be no general improvement in all lines of business until after the November elections and that if these, by sweeping majorities, indicate a revulsion of public feeling against the trust busters and railroad smashers, prosperity will lift up its head once more in every part of the country.

This reawakening of confidence will be psychological in the truest sense, for I believe with President Wilson that the business depression has been deepened and intensified by a public state of apprehension as to our future not fully justified. I do not agree with him or with Secretary Redfield that no depression exists. It would be foolish to hold this belief in face of facts apparent everywhere about us.

Every doctor will tell you that the most helpful factor in curing the sick is to have the patient believe that he can recover and the most discouraging thing is to have him feel that he is doomed to die. It does not make him well, however, to believe that he is not sick. The business men of this country have been denounced at Washington as "lobbyists," while shyster lawyers and irresponsible Mulhalls have been given preferred seats by those who are catering for votes. The workingmen have resented the imputation that any leader or clique could deliver their votes to either party. Business men are not more independent than workingmen. All classes believe in prosperity and are anxious to have it and will vote to get it.

The trust-busting, railroad-smashing program has been discouraging to business, big and little. It has driven capital away from new enterprises and our flag from the Pacific, suspended railroad building, crippled the railway-supply companies and brought heavy losses to hundreds of thousands of railroad security holders throughout the country. If the approaching election signalizes that demagogues are to be sent to the rear, and statesmen to the front, the sick patient will begin to believe that he has a prospect of recovery. That will go far toward making him well.

H., Kankakee, Ill.: Inter. Con. Pfd. is a fair business man's investment, not gilt-edged.

M., Washington, D. C.: The International Text-Book Company is meeting serious financial difficulties. I never advised the purchase of its securities.

R., Rosemont, Pa.: The \$100 bonds that seem to be safest are those of the State of

(Continued on page 453)

## LR. LATROBE & Co

STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES  
STANDARD OIL STOCKS  
ALL CURB SECURITIES

111 Broadway

New York

Partial Payment Plan and Investor's Guide (270 pages), revised to date, also Market Letter mailed free on request.

## 7% SOUND FIRST MORTGAGES

The demand in unsettled times for good first mortgages indicates their unusual stability. First mortgages do not shrink in value—they are usually on property worth three times the money loaned. We have loaned over \$1,000,000 and not a single cent lost to any investor or a single foreclosure sale made. Write for booklet describing methods, and lists of loans from \$200 to \$10,000.

Aurelius-Swanson Co.

28 State Nat. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.



## FREE New 1916 Book of Sporting Goods

64 pages! Just off the press  
Send no money! Merely a postal card brings you this latest, greatest, free catalog of the Charles William Sporting Goods Store, fully prepaid. It tells you how to make a big saving on your sporting goods. Gives rock-bottom prices on Standard Guns and Rifles, Quality Basket Balls, Real Grain Leather Foot Balls, Latest Model Revolvers, Best Hunting Clothing, Clereview and Scout Cameras, New Steel Rods, Sweaters, Gloves, etc., and nearly 2,000 other articles—standard makes—for all sports. Don't buy any article for Hunting, Trapping, Foot Ball, Basket Ball, Skating, Photography or other sport until you have this new up-to-the-minute book to help you. We have millions of dollars' worth of merchandise in stock. Nowhere can you have so big a variety to choose from; no one else can offer you the convenience, safety and saving in purchasing. This new book is free—write a postal note; simply say, "Send the Free Sporting Goods Book". Address: Charles William Stores, 1022 Stores Bldg., New York.

## ON CREDIT DIAMONDS WATCHES

SEND NO MONEY  
JUST SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, and we will send you, on approval, at our risk, all delivery charges prepaid by us, the famous No. 1000 "Loftis" "Perfection" \$50 Diamond Ring.  
YOU PAY NOTHING NOT ONE CENT  
until you see this beautiful Diamond Ring. We want you to examine it right in your own hands. We want you to compare it. We want you to judge the ring after you see it, and we want to give you the same chance to see for yourself that is afforded customers in any of our large city stores. We assume no obligations, for we send you the ring before you pay anything. IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF YOUR NAME, we will select a special Diamond for you, mount it in 14 karat solid gold, case it in a handsome velvet ring box, and send to you prepaid. If you find it to be all that we claim—if it meets your expectations in every way, and if you are absolutely satisfied with it in no unusual bargain, pay \$10 and keep the ring, then 35 a month for eight months, making a total of \$80, and the ring is yours. That's the "Loftis System"—which means a square deal.  
Write for Free Catalog containing over 2000 illustrations of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc. It tells all about our easy credit plan. WRITE TODAY.  
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.  
The National Credit Jewelers  
Dept. E-75, 100 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
Stores also in: Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Omaha

## Funabout Fords

A regular book of side splitting funniest stories and poems about Ford autos. 64 pages, board cover, 2 colors. Only 25c prepaid.

The Howell Co., 608 S. Dearborn St., Dept. 2417 • Chicago

## REAL ESTATE—FARMS FOR SALE

A WINTER FARM ON SOUTH FLORIDA'S attractive Gulf Coast. An independent income from a small cultivated area in the heart of Florida's frost-proof fruit and vegetable growing district. All the early vegetables, marketed at highest prices, can be grown. Oranges, grapefruit, celery, lettuce, tomatoes, strawberries, etc., ripening under a winter sun, bring big returns. Three and four crops on same land each year—growing season 348 days. Beautiful, progressive little cities with every advantage. Hospitable people formerly from all parts of United States. Delightful climate affords ideal living conditions year round. Our 64-page book of facts and photos mailed free. Ask—J. A. Pride, General Industrial Agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Suite D-3, Norfolk, Va.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# IN THE BALKAN STORM CENTER

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELON H. JESSUP



## THE FLAG OF MOURNING

According to an old Serbian custom a large black flag is flown for forty days from a house where a death has occurred. This house is one of many hundreds in Nish where war has levied its toll of lives.



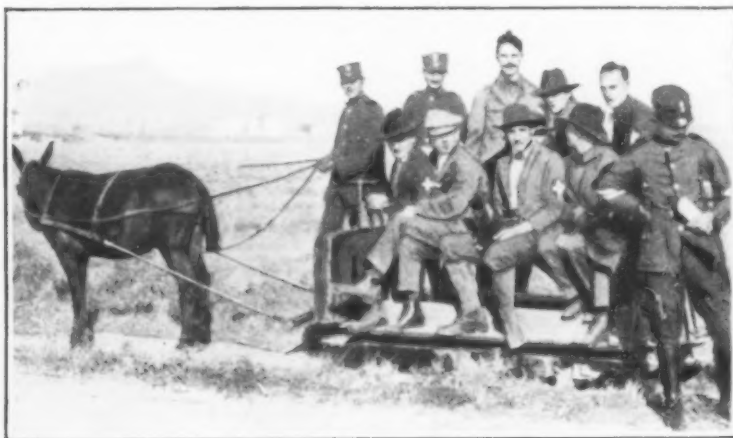
## REFUGEES FROM TURKEY

Ten thousand refugees from Turkey were concentrated in a camp outside of Saloniki, Greece, where they were maintained by the Greek government. They include Greeks, Armenians and others professing the Christian faith, and they fled from Turkey to escape massacres that have shocked the world. Many have lived in this camp for months.



## COLUMBIA RELIEF COMMITTEE IN CAMP

In June twenty-five Columbia University students sailed from New York under the auspices of the Committee of Mercy for Serbia to distribute supplies to destitute civilians. They went into camp near Nish, and distributed relief by means of automobiles over a great district.



## A STREET CAR IN SALONIKI

Members of the Columbia Relief Expedition visiting the Greek army headquarters near Saloniki. It was at Saloniki that the French landed 70,000 troops for the aid of Serbia.



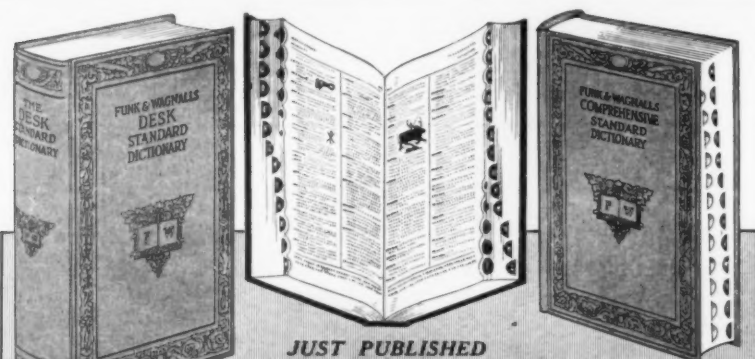
## REFUGEES MAKE USE OF A HISTORIC WELL

Water is supplied to the refugee camp at Saloniki by a well that was dug hundreds of years ago. The surroundings are as picturesque as they were in the days of the heroes of Greek story. These refugees have only the bare necessities of life. They are mostly women and children, the men having been conscripted into the Turkish army.



## AMERICAN HOSPITAL AT BELGRADE

It is in charge of Dr. Edward W. Ryan, of the American Red Cross, and is known as the model hospital of the Balkans. Dr. Ryan saved Belgrade from destruction by the Austrians by a display of American nerve, and has been decorated by the Serbian and French governments. The Serbians say, "Every Serbian knows the name of Dr. Ryan." He recovered last spring from a severe attack of typhus.



JUST PUBLISHED

Three **NEW** Funk & Wagnalls

## STANDARD DICTIONARIES

### The Desk Standard Dictionary \$1.50

The greatest abridged dictionary published. Defines, explains, pronounces, and gives the derivation of about 80,000 words and phrases, all in one simple vocabulary order, including information concerning persons, places, countries, cities, states, battles, treaties, mountains, rivers, etc., such as, Przemysl, Dardanelles, Prussia, Joffre, Maubeuge, Vistula, Marne, etc. 1,200 illustrations.

Thorough, practical, and instructive treatment of synonyms, giving not mere lists of synonymous words, but examples of use in actual sentences showing their varying shades of meaning. Leading events of American and English history. A number of tables, lists, and phrases are included—coins, astronomy, weights and measures, metric system, chemical elements, presidents, sovereigns, law, prefixes and suffixes, foreign words and phrases, etc.

And in addition to these valuable vocabulary features and hundreds of smaller illustrations, the book contains full-page illustrations, scientifically correct and unusually attractive, which serve the purpose of visualizing the information

sought after—such as the page plates of: Agricultural Implements—Barks of Trees—Examples of Architecture—Types of Land and Water Birds—Types of Cattle—Types of Dogs—Food and Game Fishes—Types of Flowers—Types of Fowl, of Horses—Common American Leaves,—etc., etc.

**Practical Working Dictionary**  
"It is a practical and practicable working dictionary for men of affairs. The best condensation thus far."—*Philadelphia North American*.

**Useful—Convenient**  
"The nearest approach to an unabridged dictionary we have seen. It is a work of uncommon usefulness and convenience. By the employment of specially manufactured paper, the volume is not of formidable size, despite its 900 pages, and economy of space, and skill in arrangement have been practised to a very unusual degree."—*St. Louis Republic*.

Cloth, \$1.50; Thumb-Notch Indexed, \$1.80; Half-Leather, Indexed, \$2.25  
Average carriage charges 16c. extra

### The Comprehensive Standard Dictionary \$1.00

Of wonderful resourcefulness for all general purposes. Defines and explains 48,000 words and phrases. Contains 1,000 pictorial illustrations. For ease of reference, everything in the volume is in one alphabetical order. Valuable tables and plates are included in their proper alphabetical order, such as: Coins of the World, Constellations, Planets, Stars—Metric System—Presidents—Sovereigns—Forms of Cut Diamonds—Types of Dogs—Forms of Knots and How to Make Them—Prefixes, Suffixes—Weights and Measures—Types of Cattle—Types of Cats—Birds—Barks of Trees—Examples of Architecture—Aeroplane—the Zeppelin—Flowers—Fowl—Horses—Leaves—etc.

"These dictionaries have placed the literary world under an obligation not easy to estimate. The Comprehensive is in every way a desirable edition."—*Argonaut*, San Francisco, Cal.

**Covers Recent Advances in Science, etc.**  
"Special pains have been taken to cover the recent advances in science and invention as far as these have come into practical use as in aviation, radio-activity, wireless telegraphy, etc."—*The Pioneer Press*, St. Paul, Minn.

**Convenient—Remarkably Extensive**  
"A dictionary of convenient size, and at the same time remarkably extensive for one supposedly limited."—*Times-Star*, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Ideal for Ready Reference**  
"It is an ideal ready reference book."—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

Cloth, \$1.00; Thumb-Notch Indexed, \$1.25

Average carriage charges 12c. extra

A Size for Every Purpose—A Price for Every Purse

Every physician and lawyer should have one of these Dictionaries in his waiting room; every business man should provide his office force with copies as many employers are now doing, an order for 125 having been received on one day recently from a large insurance company.

At All Bookstores, or the Publishers

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, 354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

### The Concise Standard Dictionary 60c.

Gives the Spelling, Pronunciation, Meaning, etc., of about 35,000 words and phrases. Contains 780 pictorial illustrations. Designed to meet the most recent demands for an up-to-date and convenient dictionary for handy home and desk use. In addition to the page plates of Food and Game Fish—Cattle—Fowl—Architecture—etc., etc., it contains valuable tables of various kinds, and an Appendix including Faulty Diction and Its Correction—Rules for Spelling—Proper Names—Foreign Words and Phrases—Flowers, Gems, and Their Symbolism—Abbreviations and Contractions, etc. The book is especially well illustrated for a volume of this size.

"Especially rich in practical information."—*Minneapolis Tribune*.

"Will prove a convenience to many."—*N. Y. Sun*.

**For Schools**  
"Admirably adapted for individual use in the upper grammar grades of our public schools."—*American Education*, Albany, N. Y.

**Up-to-Date**  
"Contains an immense amount of up-to-date information."—*Rochester Post-Express*.

**A Handy Dictionary**  
"A book that should appeal to all persons who need a handy dictionary."—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

**Small and Cheap—But Valuable**  
"The Appendix is especially rich in information which will be of practical use to all. The book is small and cheap but it contains valuable material."—*Philadelphia Enquirer*.

Cloth, 60c.; Limp Morocco, \$1.25; Thumb-Notch Indexed, 25c. extra

Average carriage charges 12c. extra

## JASPER'S HINTS TO MONEY-MAKERS

(Continued from page 452)

### SPECIAL CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION

Readers who are interested in informing themselves regarding the New York Stock Exchange, its methods and controlling influences, and who desire to secure booklets, circulars of information, daily and weekly market letters and information in reference to particular investments in stocks, bonds or mortgages, should scrutinize the announcements by advertisers on the financial pages, offering to send, without charge, information compiled with care and often at much expense. Readers should feel free to send a letter or a postal card for any information they may desire from the following sources:

Seven per cent. first mortgages, ranging from \$300 to \$10,000, are fully described with the method of their purchase in a free booklet just issued by the Aurelia-Swanson Co., 28 State National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. Write them for a copy.

Persons of small means who desire to buy Wall Street securities on a plan of easy payments are invited by Degenor & Burke, members New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, to write to them for their free "Booklet of Information B."

Bonds such as the United States Government accepts as security for postal savings bank deposits and which yield from 4 to 6 per cent are recommended by the New First National Bank, Dept. 5, Columbus, O. Write to the above bank for a copy of the free "Booklet E," entitled "Bonds of our Country."

For over thirty years, S. W. Straus & Co., mortgage and bond bankers, Straus Bldg., Chicago, and 1 Wall Street, New York, have been selling 6 per cent. first mortgage securities. These range in denominations from \$100 upward and they are fully described in "Circular H. 601." Write to Straus & Co. for a copy.

Those who seek to take advantage of the rising market by buying a few shares each of active securities, will find full particulars of the odd lot plan in free "Booklet A-1" just published by Sheldon, Morgan & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 42 Broadway, New York. Write to them for a copy.

Investors who desire safety as well as a satisfactory income and who seek to purchase on a partial payment plan, stocks that have stood the test of time should write to John Muir & Co., specialists in odd lots, members New York Stock Exchange, 41 Broadway, New York, for their free "Booklet 4," on the "Partial Payment Plan."

The method of accumulating a comfortable income by beginning with a small investment in securities of the highest character, such as successful financiers favor is described in an interesting free "Booklet L" on the "Installment Payment Plan," published for their customers by Baruch Brothers, members New York Stock Exchange, 60 Broadway, New York. Write them for a copy.

Free "Booklet No. 30," published by Harris, Winthrop & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 15 Wall Street, New York, or The Rookery, Chicago, explains how with a small first payment and succeeding small monthly payments, one can buy high grade, dividend paying stocks and bonds, in such a way as to receive the dividends from date of first payment. Write to the above firm for a copy.

The speculator or investor who wishes to trade, not on a gambler's chances, but with real knowledge of conditions such as every successful investor seeks, to work with a definite policy, will be particularly interested in the free circular prepared by Department L-1 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Statistical Block, Wellesley Hills, Mass., the largest statistical organization of its character in the United States and widely respected for the careful information it imparts. Write to the above department for its free literature.

Louisiana, yielding about 4½ per cent., of the City of New York, yielding about 4¼, and of San Francisco yielding little less than 5 per cent., the St. Paul convertibles, yielding a little less than 5 per cent., but with a convertible privilege which may have value, and the Lackawanna Steel first yielding almost 6 per cent. The municipal bonds are the best because of their unquestioned security.

J., Brooklyn: Guantanamo Sugar has a par of 50 and has recently been selling at over 59. Its plantations in Cuba are large and productive, and especially profitable at this time on account of conditions created by the war. These cannot always exist. The stock is speculative.

I. W., Aiken, So. Car.: 1. Pierce Oil seems to be tipped off by a good many brokers as a purchase. Usually this means that somebody is selling. The property has merit, but any of the dividend-paying independent or Standard Oil stocks is preferable. 2. American Marconi is doing a good business, but it has no monopoly and the wireless telephone is being successfully developed.

R., Newark, N. J.: 1. American Car & Foundry was advanced on exaggerated reports of war orders which were officially contradicted. 2. Canadian Steel reported a deficit up to this year when war orders advanced its price. 3. The par of Miami Copper is only \$5, so that at 33, it is selling at over six times par. 4. The margin rate of 10 per cent. has been advanced recently because of the wild speculation in some stocks. The best of the railroad shares are believed to be in line for an advance, especially if the approaching election should be significant of a change in administrative methods.

W., Boston: 1. B. R. T. has been a heavy borrower by the issuance of bonds and notes for completing construction and equipment, while paying dividends. Its tributary population is increasing and so is its competition. Atchison, U. P. and D. & H. or B. & O. Pfd. are better investments. 2. Low-priced railroad securities like Western Maryland, Seaboard, Great Western and C. C. & St. L. with better conditions in the railroad world should advance because they have passed through the crisis that tried them. The Rock Island Railway stock, recently selling around 20, and representing the old parent concern, before the Rock Island Holding Corporation with its enormous liabilities was created, has merit in spite of the threat of an assessment. In the old days, the Rock Island was one of the best granger roads, ranking with C. B. & Q., and selling at 200. It ought to come into its own again. Its inherent strength is attested by the wonderful load it was able to bear so long.

New York, October 14, 1915.

JASPER.

## A STARTLING POLICY

THE testimony of the I. W. W. witnesses at the hearings of the Industrial Relations Commission, if it had no other virtue, had that of brutal frankness. Adolph Lessig, I. W. W. organizer in the Paterson, N. J., silk strike told the Commissioners that his organization believed in direct action, the calling of strikes without notice, and the crippling or destruction of an employer's plant. "We make poor goods," said Lessig, "and destroy goods in the making when we have a grievance. We admitted that all during the strike. We have carried the practice on since the strike ended." Asked if the I. W. W. would blow up a mill in the course of a strike, Lessig replied, "We might hesitate at first, but if we saw it would help us, we would do it."

As an example of the I. W. W. practice he cited how the employees in the silk mill operated by Henry J. Doherty, Jr., had been called out on strike before Mr. Doherty had any chance to hear or adjust their grievances. Mr. Doherty testified at the same hearing that both he and his father were ardent believers in trade unionism, his father having worked his way up from being a silk weaver at \$15 a week, and that in order to

settle the strike they would have been willing to go so far as to turn the mill over to the men to be run cooperatively, the proprietors to receive merely 5 per cent. interest on their investment in the property. With employers showing such a spirit the I. W. W. nevertheless called a strike, and Mr. Doherty testified before the Commission that he had never been able to find out why his men walked out.

To the credit of the American Federation of Labor it was brought out in the testimony of Thomas F. Morgan, second vice-president of the United Textile Workers, that the Federation had no sympathy with the methods used in Paterson by the I. W. W. The silk strike would have been settled in a month, he declared, if it had not been for the invasion of the field by revolutionary agitators. The revolutionary agitator from the outside has, uninvited, forced his way in, and injected a lawless element into every disastrous strike of the last few years. The American Federation of Labor should take every possible opportunity as it did in this instance, to repudiate such methods, and to prove that direct action and sabotage are not a part of the program of trade unionism.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"





#### A RETURN TO ARMOR

England's military authorities advocate a return to at least the partial use of armor. No armor can save a man if hit directly by any of the projectiles now in use, but helmets and breastplates would afford exemption from many minor wounds. British troops are to be furnished with steel waist-coats, such as shown above. It is hoped they will be effective against spent bullets, shrapnel fragments and bayonet thrusts. They weigh but five pounds and are worn under the coat. If their worth is proven, some form of armor will become part of the equipment of all large armies.

## NEW AND CURIOUS EQUIPMENT OF WARFARE

SOME OLD AND NEW METHODS OF ATTACK AND DEFENSE AS EMPLOYED IN THE GREAT WAR ABROAD



#### POWERFUL ITALIAN GUN

Italy's new "75" or Deport gun, designed by the Italian Ordnance Department and used by the Italians in their victorious onslaught against the Austro-German forces. The double trail is the distinctive feature of the Italian field pieces and is said to have many advantages over the single trail. From results thus far observed these guns are capable of vastly more destruction than the German and Austrian guns of the same calibre.



#### WINDING CABLES IN THE FIELD

Russian prisoners are here shown in the field making cables out of wire captured by the Germans, using roughly-constructed machines. Wire formed an important part in recent international negotiations between Germany and Rumania, when the former offered the latter 2,000,000 pounds of barbed wire in addition to 36 batteries of artillery to allow munitions destined for Turkey to pass through Rumania.



#### FIGHTING AT CLOSE RANGE

Frenchmen engaged in throwing hand grenades into nearby German trenches. Their appearance is grotesque enough, but an assurance of safety is afforded by their queer equipment, against the besetting dangers of the soldier. The helmet is a protection against shrapnel and the mask against the fumes of gases.



#### EXPERIMENTING WITH A BOMB-THROWER

"Minnenwerfers," as the Germans call mine or bomb-throwers, are of many different types, some simple and some complex, the idea of all being to project the bomb into a nearby trench, where it explodes on contact, causing much destruction. The trajectory is high and the missile cannot be thrown very far.



#### SIX HUNDRED SHOTS A MINUTE

Marksman, strongly entrenched, manipulating a machine gun that fires at the rate of 600 shots a minute. One hand of the marksman tightly grasps the handle, the other holding the pointing pole, while the eye is fixed upon the target. All armies are equipped with machine guns, of the same calibre as the rifles used. Machine gun companies are intended mainly for co-operation with infantry. They have the advantage of concentrated infantry fire and of light mobile artillery. It is estimated that over a million are in use in the present war, the German army alone having at least 500,000. Machine guns are made in many forms, some being so light that they can be fired from the shoulder if necessary. One of the most effective is the Lewis gun named for its inventor, a retired officer of the United States army. The cartridges are fed into it from a revolving wheel instead of from a belt.



*"What a coincidence! That Caruso record you just played on the Victrola was the same aria we heard him sing at the opera tonight!"*

Hearing the world's greatest artists sing the arias you like best is an everyday pleasure with a Victrola.

Just as real, just as enjoyable, in your own home as though you were hearing them in the great opera houses and theatres of the world.

Hearing them at home on the Victrola has these advantages: You can make your choice of artists and selections, and have as many encores as you desire.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$350.

**Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.**

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors

**New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.**

# Victrola

